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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF

THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

AND

THE PENAL SETTLEMENTS OF

PORT BLAIR AND THE NICOBARS,

FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.

CALCUTTA:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1889.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.	Para.
GENERAL SUMMARY.		
General	1	1—2
Police	1	3
Criminal Justice	2	4
Statistics	2	5
Jail manufacture	2	6
Convict offences	2	7
Escapes	2	8
Self-supporters	2	9
Marriages	2	10
Civil Justice	2	11
Registration	3	12
Land Revenue	3	13
Finance	3	14
Commissariat	3	15
Public Works	4	16
Agriculture	4	17
Forests	5	18
Education	5	19
Military	6	20
Marine	6	21
Post Office	6	22
Medical and Sanitary	6	23
Aborigines	7	24
Survey	7	25
Geology	7	26
Nicobars	7	27

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.		
LEGISLATION.		
Course of legislation	9	1
CHAPTER II.		
POLICE.		
Strength of the Force	9	1—2
Caste	9	3
Casualties	10	4
Discipline	10	5—6
Drill	10	7
Signalling	10	8
Ponies	10	9
Workshops	10	10
Musketry	10	11
School	11	12
Clothing	11	13
Pounds	11	14
Cost of Force	11	15
Ferries	11	16
Crimes	11	17—22
Heinous offences	12—14	23—37
CHAPTER III.		
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.		
Powers	15	1
Criminal returns	15	2
Free persons tried	15	3—4
Convicts tried	15	5—6
Free and convict	15	7
Distribution of work	16	8
Sessions Court	16	9—14
Appeals	16	15
Inquest proceedings	17	16
Witnesses	17	17
Duration of trial and Court sittings	17	18
CHAPTER IV.		
JAILS.		
Strength and classification	17	1—2
Cause of increase and decrease	18	3—4
Particulars of releases	18	5
Original crimes of convicts	20	6
Religion, age, and previous occupation	20	7
Classification by terms of sentence	20	8
Particulars regarding guards, warders, and work overseers	20	9
Education	20	10
Jail manufacture	20—21	11—16
Fisheries	21	17
Labouring convicts	22	18
Hospital stoppages	22	19
Offences and punishments	22—23	20—24
Punishment chain-gang	23	25
Escapes and recaptures	23—24	26—27
SELF-SUPPORTERS.		
Strength and casualties	24—25	28—29
Occupations	25	30
New villages	25	31—32
Conditionally-released convicts	25	33—34
Condition of self-supporters	25	35
Marriages	26	36
CHAPTER V.		
CIVIL JUSTICE.		
Particulars of suits	26	1
Number of suits	26	2—3
Distribution of work	26	4
Disposal of suits	26	5
Value of suits	27	6
Execution of decrees	27	7
Appeals	27	8—9
Process fees	28	10
Stamps	28	11
Staff	28	12
CHAPTER VI.		
REGISTRATION.		
Receipts	28	1
Value of documents registered	29	2
Remarks	29	3
CHAPTER VII.		
LAND REVENUE.		
Land Revenue Settlement	29	1—3
Area of land	29	4
Land rent demand	30	5—11
Land under cultivation	30	12—13
Fresh leases	31	14—15
Ryots and their holdings	31	16—17
Educational cess	31	18
CHAPTER VIII.		
FINANCE.		
Receipts	31—33	1—18
Expenditure	33—37	19—49

	Page.	Para.
CHAPTER IX.		
COMMISSARIAT.		
Charge	37	1
Rations to troops and convicts	37—38	2—4
Burmiahs	38	5
Expenditure	38	6
Reserve stock	38	7
Sources of supply	38	8
Cattle and sheep importations	38	9
Cattle and sheep disease	38—39	10—11
Piggery	39	12—13
Cattle and sheep breeding	39	14—15
Wheat grinding	40	16
Sale of stores	40	17
Settlement produce, &c.	40	18
Segregating stations	40	19
Engines and mills	40	20
Nicobar expenditure	40	21
Official visits to Nicobars	14	22
CHAPTER X.		
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Budget allotment and expenditure	41—42	1—6
Major Works	42—44	7—14
Minor Works	44	15
Repairs	44	16
Establishment	45	17
Works on which no money outlay was incurred	45—46	18—32
Roads and bridges	46—47	33—42
Saw-pits	47	43
Tools and store godowns	47	44—45
Workmanship	47	46
Artificer corps	47	47
CHAPTER XI.		
AGRICULTURE.		
Reclamation and cleanings	47—48	1—5
Secondary growth	48	6—9
Tea	48—49	10—17
Liberian coffee	49	18
Tapioca	49	19
Cacao	49	20
Nutmegs	49	21
Ceara rubber	49	22
Hevea rubber	43	23
Vanilla	49	24
Musa textilis	49—50	25—26
Arrowroot	50	27
Moonj grass	50	28
Aloe fibre	50	29
Sugarcane	50	30—33
Cocoanuts	50	34—36
Indian-corn	50	37
Paddy	51	38
Tobacco	51	39
Otaheiti potato	51	40
Vegetables	51	41
Guinea-grass	51	42
Hay	51	43
Horned cattle	51	44—46
Goats	52	47
Ensilage	52	48
CHAPTER XII.		
FORESTS.		
Survey	53	1
Exports	53—54	2—6
Exhibits at exhibitions	54	7
Railway sleeper trade	54	8
Finance	54	9—11
Local receipts	55	12
Receipts and expenditure	55	13
Budget estimate	55	14
Supplies	55	15—17
Stock depôts	55	18
Girdling	56	19
Establishment	56	20
Elephants	56	21
Plantations	56	22
Saw-mill	56	23

	Page.	Para.
CHAPTER XIII.		
EDUCATION.		
Number of schools	56	1
Finance	56—56	2—3
Expenditure	57	4
Staff	57	5—6
Pupils	57	7
Course of study	57	8
English school	57	9
European school	57	10
Book depôt	57	11
Boarding school	57	12
CHAPTER XIV.		
MILITARY.		
Strength	59	
CHAPTER XV.		
MARINE.		
Men-of-war	60	1
H. M. I. M. vessels	60	2—5
Private vessels	60	6—7
Native craft	60	8
Mail steamers	60	9
Exports and imports	60	10—11
Wrecks	60—61	12—13
Buoys and moorings	61	14
Steam barges	61	15
Hulk	61	16
Boat-building	61	17
Lighters	62	18
Cutters, gigs, &c.	62	19—20
Shipping and landing charges	62	21—22
Establishment	62	23
Tidal observatory	62	24
CHAPTER XVI.		
POST OFFICE.		
Mails	62	1—3
Collections	62	4
Expenditure	63	5
Postage labels	63	6
Enumeration	63	7
Deputy Postmaster	63	8
New post office	83	9
CHAPTER XVII.		
MEDICAL AND SANITARY.		
Topography	63	1
Meteorology	63	2
Convict population	65	3
Convict barracks and jails	65	4
Drainage	65	5
Conservancy and cleanliness	66	6
Employment of prisoners	66	7
Diet	66	8
Water-supply	66	9
Clothing	66	10
General health	66	11
Causes of sickness	67	12
Cinchona alkaloid	67	13
Sick and death-rates	67	14
Diseases	68	15
Invalid gangs	68	16
Convalescent gangs	69	17—18
Lunatic ward	69	19
Convalescent lunatic gang	69	20
Leper ward	69	21
Female jail	70	22
Free residents	70	23
Salubrity of districts	70	24
Epidemics	70	25
Recommendations	70	26
Staff	70	27
Nicobars	70—71	28—31

	Page.	Para.
CHAPTER XVIII.		
ABORIGINES.		
Visits and expeditions	71—75	1—27
Andaman Home	75	28—29
Finance	75	30—31
Health of the Andamanese	75—76	32—35
Andaman Orphanage	76	36
Charge	76	37
CHAPTER XIX.		
NICOBARS.		
Police	76	1
Criminal Justice	76	2
Jails	77	3
Jail manufacture	77	4
Convict offences	77	5
Chain gang	77	6
Escapes	77	7
Self-supporters	77	8
Conditionally-released prisoners	77	9
Self-supporters' corps	78	10
Marriage	78	11
Civil Justice	78	12
Manufacture	78	13
Land Revenue	78	14
Commissariat Department	78	15
Cattle farm, &c.	78—79	16—22
Works	79—81	23—36
Roads	81	37
Wells	81	38
Fishing gangs	81	39
Military	81	40
Marine	81—82	41—46
Post Office	82	47
Trade	82	48
CHAPTER XX.		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Topographical Survey	85	1—4
Geology	85	5—6

TABLE OF STATISTICS.

	Appendix.	Page.
Police	I—II	87—89
Criminal Justice	III—V	90—91
Jail	VI—XVI	92—106
Civil Justice	XVII	107
Land Revenue	XVIII	108—109
Finance	XIX—XXII	110—118
Commissariat	XXIII—XXV	119—120
Public Works	XXVI	121—122
Agriculture	XXVII	123
Forests	XXVIII—XXXI	123—125
Schools	XXXII	125
Medical	XXXIII—XLI	126—140
Meteorology	XLII	141
Aborigines	XLIII	142
Nicobars	XLIV	143
Population	XLV	143

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

PORT BLAIR;

Dated the 6th November 1885.

No. 1043.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PORT BLAIR AND NICOBARS,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of this Administration for the year 1884-85.

The annual accounts were received from the Comptroller of India Treasuries on the 9th ultimo *viâ* Rangoon, and this report is submitted by the following mail steamer.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. CADELL, *Colonel,*

Superintendent of Port Blair and Nicobars.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF PORT BLAIR AND THE NICOBARS

FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. *Summary.*—Colonel T. Cadell, V.C., has been in charge of the Administration during the year 1884-85.

2. Lieutenant-Colonel Protheroe, C.S.I., Deputy Superintendent, having been posted to the Quarter Master General's Department, left the Settlement in November 1884, having served at Port Blair with intermissions since 1869.

3. *Police.*—Captain H. A. Deane held the appointment of District Superintendent of Police throughout the year. The casualties in the force numbered 45, against 41 of the previous year; but it is satisfactory to note that the resignations fell from 33 in 1882-83 and 22 in 1883-84 to 11 in the year under review. The conduct of the men was very good. Almost the entire force was put through a course of musketry, and a good figure of merit was attained. Much attention was paid to the school during the year.

A discharged constable committed a double murder, shooting Inspector Moriarty and Chief Constable Asa Singh. Particulars of the crime will be found in Chapter II., paragraph 4.

4. *Criminal Justice.*—The total number of criminal cases brought to trial during the year under review was 88 and the number of persons 123, against 90 and 112 respectively in the previous year.

The number of cases in which free persons were concerned was the same as during the previous year, namely, 66; the number of persons concerned in them rose from 81 to 90: 16 out of the 90 persons were acquitted.

The number of convicts brought to trial was 33,—that is, 1 in excess of the number of previous year,—inclusive of 1 case which was pending. Of these, 23* or 70 per cent. were convicted, against 76 per cent. of the previous year.

* Magistrate 9, Sessions 14.

The number of murders brought to trial was 6 in both years, and that of attempts at murder 5, against 4 of the preceding year. In 6 of these cases, the accused, 7 in number, all of whom were convicts, were executed; in 1 case of attempt at murder, the accused, a free man, was acquitted; in another case of murder in which 2 convicts were concerned, they were acquitted, but the grounds for suspicion were very strong against 1 of them, and he was deprived of all indulgences and consigned to Viper Jail as a disciplinary measure. The remaining 3 cases were "devil men" murders committed by the ignorant natives of Car Nicobar, and the accused in those cases were sentenced to transportation for life, but their sentences were commuted by the Local Government to various terms of imprisonment.

Two of the above-enumerated attempts at murder were committed by labouring convicts on convict petty officers, who both recovered from their wounds.

In addition to the cases of murder brought to trial, 3 murders were committed the perpetrators of which were not discovered.

Appeals were made in 4 cases from the decisions of Subordinate Magistrates to the District Magistrate, and all were rejected or dismissed.

Six appeals were made to the Sessions Court, in all of which the appeals were rejected.

5. *Statistics.*—The average number of convicts at Port Blair and the Nicobars throughout the year rose from 11,570 to 11,662, but the number present fell from 11,772 at the commencement to 11,666 at the close of the year—a decrease of 106.

Six hundred and thirty convicts were received from India and 17 from Burma, and 23 persons were locally convicted, making a total of 670, against 805 in the previous year.

The number of releases was more than doubled during the year (574 against 270); 7 were transferred to India. The number of deaths fell from 216 to 185, a reduction of 31; 7 were executed, against 9 in the previous year. The number of runaways at large was 24, against 12 of the preceding year.

Out of the 11,666 convicts present at the end of the official year, 9,079 or 77·82 per cent. were life convicts, and 2,587 or 22·18 per cent. term convicts; of these, 2,949 or 25·28 per cent. were Mahomedans, 8,335 or 71·45 per cent. were Hindus, and the remainder professed other religions.

6. *Jail manufactures.*—The estimated value of jail manufactures is R3,46,284, against R3,02,925 in the previous year.

The financial results of the weaving manufactories has been very satisfactory. Cotton clothing, which would have cost R39,448 had it been imported from India, was manufactured at an expenditure of R21,177, and blankets and blanket coats which would have cost R15,765 for R13,776, thereby making a cash saving of R20,260.

7. *Convict offences.*—The percentage of offences to the number of male convicts compares favourably with that of the previous year, namely, 14·40 against 15·87; while the ratio among the female convicts has doubled, namely, 25·01 against 12·5. The latter figures are accounted for by the number of women who have been punished for short work in the weaving factory. The ratio of corporal punishments fell from 4·90 to 4·05 per cent., as compared with the previous year.

8. *Escapes.*—Only 47 escapes were effected during the year, against 45 in the preceding year, and 24 runaways were at large at the end of the year. A stampede took place among the convicts from Scinde in consequence of the stories told by a countryman of theirs who was brought back to Port Blair after an absence of 2½ years. Twelve of the escapes noted above took place just before the close of the year, and 9 of them were shortly after accounted for.

9. *Self-supporters.*—The total number of self-supporters at the end of the year was 3,342. The number of male self-supporters rose from 2,510 to 2,597, and that of females from 720 to 745, a net increase of 112. Their conduct has on the whole been good, although the percentage punished was 3·83, against 2·47 in the previous year.

10. *Marriages.*—The number of marriages sanctioned was 87, against 85 in the previous year.

11. *Civil justice.*—The number of civil suits fell from 145 to 140, while their value rose from R8,730 to R19,765. There were only 64 suits for sums under R50 in value, against 89 during the previous year, and there was an increase in the suits for larger sums.

The number of appeals to the Deputy Superintendent's Court fell from 20 to 9, and in only 2 of these appeals were the decrees of the Lower Courts

reversed, against 7 reversals during the previous year, an improvement which must be considered satisfactory.

In the solitary appeal to the High Court, the original decision was confirmed.

12. *Registration.*—In consequence of the order mentioned in last year's Administration Report, prohibiting self-supporters mortgaging their cattle, houses, or crops, the receipts for registration fees fell from R521 to R207, and the value of the documents registered from R25,720 to R11,124.

Although its income does not now quite cover its expenses, the Registry Office is a useful one, as the compulsory registration of monetary transactions in which convicts are concerned prevents cheating and saves much litigation.

13. *Land Revenue.*—During the 5-years' settlement which expired on the 30th of June 1884, the land revenue has risen from R7,481 to R13,189; the grazing fees from R2,164 to R10,121; the land under cultivation by ryots from 1,734 acres to 5,852 acres, and the number of convict and other cultivators from 743 to 1,624. The house site tax was instituted under the settlement rules and realised R2,257 during the last year of the settlement.

These figures show that great progress has been made during the 5 years.

In the new 5-years' land revenue settlement which has been effected, the special rates on sugar-cane cultivation and sundry grazing fees have been remitted.

Owing to the sacrifice of revenue caused by these remissions and to a decrease in the amount realised from fruit farms, explained in Chapter VII., the amount realised from the several sources classified under "Land Revenue" has fallen to R28,972 during the year under report, a decrease of R1,826 as compared with the preceding year.

The area of land under rice cultivation has increased from 2,172 to 2,528 acres during the year, and that under sugarcane from 421 to 537 acres.

14. *Finance.*—The statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year 1884-85 was received on the 9th October 1885, and this report is submitted by the next mail steamer.

The receipts are shown to aggregate R3,32,284, against R2,95,314 in the preceding year, and the expenditure under all heads (inclusive of local public works) R11,41,426, against R13,17,169. The net cost of the Settlements has thus nominally risen from R10,21,854* to R11,09,143, an increase of R87,289; and the average net cost of each convict from R88-5-1 to R95-1-8, an increase of R6-12-7.

* Figures of last year were exclusive of public works.

As explained in Chapter VIII., this nominal increase is due to chance and to matters of account. An instance of this is given in the succeeding paragraph, in which a large and accidental increase in the purchase of supplies in Calcutta is noticed. Another instance is the credit of R28,345 on account of payment from Native States, against R1,890 in the previous year. These two examples are selected out of many merely by way of illustration.

In reality the Settlement has been managed with the same economy during both years.

In accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, the Comptroller will in future furnish copies of his accounts monthly to the Superintendent, and this will, it is hoped, enable the latter fully to account for all differences and discrepancies in the next administration report.

15. *Commissariat.*—According to the local accounts, the stores imported from Calcutta amounted to R4,74,887, against R3,91,565 of the previous year. This increase of R83,322 is attributed to a great rise in the price of cereals in

Calcutta, and to the fact that, as mentioned in the last administration report, the reserve stock was reduced from three to two months' supplies, involving the importation of one month's less stores.

The net expenditure of the department at Port Blair was R4,69,573, an increase of R7,507, attributable to the rise in prices above alluded to.

Attention was called in last year's report to the wretched description of slaughter cattle received from the Commissariat Department in Calcutta. Little, if any, improvement has taken place. The report of the Committee on one batch was that "with few exceptions, the beasts are in miserable condition, and all of them are at present unfit for slaughter."

This difficulty is, however, not likely to recur, as it is expected that it will in future be unnecessary to import slaughter cattle from India, as the Government cattle farm at the Nicobars, and those bred by and purchased from self-supporters will be sufficient to meet the local demand. A considerable saving will thus be made.

The sheep-breeding is reported to have worked satisfactorily, but it is doubtful if sheep bred at Port Blair do not cost more than those imported from India by the time they are ready for slaughter.

The value of local produce purchased from the self-supporters and received from Settlement was almost the same as in the previous year, R94,717, against R96,016.

16. *Public works.*—In addition to the fixed annual allotment of R43,200, the sum of R6,000 was sanctioned to meet the cost of iron columns and other material for bracing the towers of the European infantry barracks, the allotment on account of which had, through unavoidable causes, lapsed during the previous year.

The whole annual allotment was expended, and more money could have been profitably spent, as many of the barracks and houses in the Settlement are becoming old, and funds are with difficulty found for their repair or renewal.

No large works were undertaken during the year, except the construction of two tanks of considerable size at Chuckergáon and South Point; but much useful work has been done, as a reference to paragraphs 18 to 32 of Chapter X. will show.

In addition to the cash expenditure above alluded to, convict labour and local material (including timber) to the estimated value of R61,688 were expended on public works.

17. *Agriculture.*—Steady progress has been made during the year.

Three hundred and ninety-seven more bigahs of the Boomlitan swamp have been cleared and stumped. This has been a most profitable reclamation, as in addition to rendering about 2,000 bigahs of land arable, the sum of R3,690 has been realised by the sale of firewood taken from it and exported to Calcutta.

Eight hundred and eighty-eight bigahs of forest land have been cleared on the Northern District.

The tea garden at Navy Bay has been very successfully managed by Mr. King, the new manager. Nine thousand eight hundred and one pounds of tea were manufactured, and realised the sum of R5,330; while the expenses, including the manager's salary, the purchase of tools and a large quantity of tea seed, only amounted to R2,920. The surplus covered more than half the convict labour employed on the garden, calculated at 4 annas per man per diem—a highly satisfactory result, considering what a small fraction of the garden, which now extends over 186 acres, is in bearing. An addition of 35 acres was made during the year to the garden, but the unprecedented drought from November to March was very bad for the seedlings.

One hundred and fifty acres of land have been cleared and prepared for a tea garden at Gopla-ka-bung on the Northern District, and this area will be planted at the commencement of the rains with the seedlings which have already been grown.

The Liberian coffee plantation is very promising. A great number of seedlings have been grown from its fruit for next year's extension, and, in addition, 600 lb of coffee have been furnished to the Commissariat Department.

The cacao plantation is also doing well, and a large extension will be made during the ensuing year from the seedlings which have been raised.

The plantations of ceara rubber have been greatly extended, as it promises to do well, but the hevea variety does not appear to suit this climate.

Sixty-six bigahs have been planted out with musa textilis.

The land under sugarcane has increased from 1,265 to 1,611 bigahs during the year.

The cocoanut plantations, which will ultimately in all probability be the most paying production of the Settlement, have been well looked after, and, thanks to the three packs of dogs which have killed 436 wild pigs during the year, the seedlings have been protected from those animals.

	Indian-corn lb	Paddy. lb
1883-84 . . .	674,678	174,754
1884-85 . . .	1,044,561	340,340
TOTAL .	369,883	165,586

The quantity of Indian-corn and paddy supplied by the self-supporters to the commissariat has greatly increased, as shown in the margin.

The goat farm has not been at all successful, and if it does not do better during the ensuing year, it will have to be given up.

Interesting experiments in ensilage have been made, a detailed account of which will be found in the chapter on agriculture.

18. *Forests.*—The report of this department is not a satisfactory one.

The net receipts from exports during the year, which, according to the Deputy Conservator's estimate, should have aggregated R1,00,220, amounted to only R5,717, the total sum realised from the outstandings at the commencement of the year valued at R23,000, and from the estimated value of the exports during the year, R17,000. A further sum of R13,200 is said just to have missed payment during the year.

The local receipts aggregated R4,269 during the year.

The quantity of padouk exported fell from 413 tons in 1883-84 to 142 tons in 1884-85, the reserve stock having been exhausted during the former year.

The number of logs in stock rose from 247 at the commencement to 473 logs at the end of the year. The demand on the Forest Department for timber for local works was only 2,247 tons, against 3,636 in 1883-84 and 4,175 tons in 1882-83.

Nine thousand four hundred and seventy-one trees were girdled, against 11,850 during the preceding year.

The number of elephants was 12 at the commencement and 17 at the end of the year, 6 having been imported and 1 died.

19. *Education.*—The number of boys on the rolls of the 5 schools in the Settlement has risen from 226 to 231, and of girls from 81 to 100. The average daily attendance of the former has risen from 87·6 to 92·8, and of the latter from 86·9 to 89·05.

The schools continue to be fairly well managed.

The Government grant of R3,000 has been continued. The income from the school cess of 1 per cent. on the land revenue rose from R1,277 to R1,766, owing to the cess having been enhanced to provide funds for the establishment

of a higher school. The school fees amounted to R336 against R264 of the preceding year.

20. *Military.*—The only change which has taken place during the year in the military garrison at Port Blair and the Nicobars has been the relief of the detachment of the 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, 140 strong, by a detachment of similar strength of the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers.

21. *Marine.*—The local Marine Department has been satisfactorily managed throughout the year by the Port Officer.

One lighter and 7 rowing boats have been constructed in the boat-building yard at a cash outlay of only R5,494, the total expenditure on them, including estimated value of local material and convict labour, being R9,849.

22. *Post Office.*—The returns again show a great increase of work during the year under review. The cash receipts amounted to R6,457, and the expenditure to only R1,345, leaving a balance in favour of Government of R5,112, excluding money orders and postal notes from both sides of the accounts.

The money orders and postal notes issued amounted to R1,08,070, against R87,244 of the preceding year, and those paid R8,904, against R6,299.

A new post office has been built at a cost of R5,564, inclusive of convict labour.

23. *Medical and Sanitary.*—The sick and death-rates of the previous year were then much the lowest on record, and it is satisfactory to report that a still further improvement has taken place.

The sick-rate among the convicts as compared with the previous year has fallen from 67·25 to 60 per mille, and the death-rate from 18·9 to 16·2. Among the police a still greater reduction in the sick-rate has taken place, namely, from 45·63 to 34·52.

The Senior Medical Officer notices that those convicts who are much exposed to the weather, such as those employed as fishermen and in ferry boats, are as healthy as any.

These facts prove that the general salubrity of the Settlement is improving.

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Executions	9	7
Murders	5	4
Suicides	4	4
Killed by Andamanese	4	3
Drowned	1	0
Other violent causes	8	2
TOTAL	31	20

The total number of deaths in the Settlement was 185, against 214 in the previous year, inclusive of violent deaths, in the number of which also there is a decrease, as shown in the margin.

A change, which is explained at length in Chapter XVII., paragraphs 16 to 18, has been made in the constitution of the invalid and convalescent gangs, in consequence of which the number of men in the two gangs has fallen from 904 at the commencement to 592 at the end of the year.* Not only have over 300 men thus been added to the number of convicts available for labour, but much malingering has been stopped and a considerable pecuniary saving has been effected, as convicts in the convalescent gang, where many had got comfortably ensconced, receive extra rations, while those in the invalid gang receive only the rations allowed to female convicts.

	1st April 1884.	31st March 1885.
* Invalid gang	246	476
Convalescent gang	658	116
TOTAL	904	592

The number of lunatics has risen from 63 to 67 during the year, and lepers from 46 to 51.

The health of the Settlement at Camorta, where 53 of the Madras Native Infantry, 27 of the police, and about 300 convicts are stationed, compares unfavourably with that of Port Blair.

The following statement shows that the convicts who are kept there for

3 years at a stretch have a much smaller sick-rate than the Native Infantry and police, who are relieved every 3 months :—

	PER MILLE.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.
Native Infantry	86·9	...	115·1	...
Police	67·5	...	144	87·0
Convicts	64·8	37·1	79·5	25·7

Surgeon-Major Reid, after 13 years' excellent service in the Andamans, was promoted to a better appointment in April 1884, and was succeeded as Senior Medical Officer by Surgeon-Major Keefer, who has satisfactorily administered the medical establishment throughout the year under review. He speaks highly of the medical officers in charge of the 4 large hospitals in the Settlement.

24. *Aborigines.*—All the islands have been visited by the station steamer during the year under report, and the visits were welcomed by all the inhabitants, except those of Little Andaman and the Jarawas of South Andaman.

The former endeavoured to cut off the cutter in which the Chief Commissioner, with another boat in company, had gone up a creek. A slight skirmish took place, which resulted in one of the savages being captured. He was taken to Port Blair, and it was hoped that through him friendly relations might be established with his tribe, but most unfortunately he died of pneumonia. An encounter took place with some of the tribe on one of the Cinque Islands, which resulted in 1 convict being killed and the capture of 10 Jarawas, 1 of whom subsequently died of his wounds.

Two of the men and the 2 women captured were landed on Little Andaman, and the remaining 5 (4 men and a boy) are now living happily at Port Blair. It is expected that they will be found useful in opening up communications with the Little Andamanese during the coming fair season.

In March the Jarawas killed 2 self-supporters who had gone pig-hunting to the north of Port Mouat. The expedition which was sent out only succeeded in capturing 2 women, who were speedily released with many presents. The small boy of the tribe who was captured last year was sent with them, but he speedily returned to the Settlement.

The Rev. Mr. Chard held charge of the Orphanage throughout the year, and Mr. Portman of the Homes.

It is observed on every cruise that the aborigines are decreasing in numbers year by year.

25. *Survey.*—Considerable progress was made in the topographical survey of the island by the party under the command of Captain Hobday. The progress would have been still greater, had it not been for the unfortunate loss of the steamer *Reclaimer*, which had been sent round from Bombay to assist in the survey operations.

26. *Geology.*—Mr. R. D. Oldham, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, was deputed to make geological investigations in connection with the topographical survey, and has published interesting notes of the result. No discovery of financial importance was made.

27. *Nicobars.*—Mr. E. H. Man has been in charge of the Nicobars throughout the year under report, and his interesting report (Chapter XIX.) will repay perusal.

The following items of information are taken from it :—

The area of land under cultivation was increased from 64 to 92 bigahs.

The number of cattle in the Government farm rose from 685 to 821 during the year. In this number are included 245 cows, 279 bull calves and 222 cow calves, and it may safely be predicted that in a few years the farm will furnish a sufficient number of slaughter cattle for the supply of the Settlement at Port Blair. The breed, however, shows signs of deterioration, and it will be necessary to import some good bulls for stud purposes.

One hundred and twenty-two convicts were punished, against 90 of the preceding year; corporal punishment was inflicted on 6 convicts, the number flogged during the previous year having been 22. The average number in the punishment chain-gang was doubled during the year, and the officer in charge attributes this to the reduced number of corporal punishments.

The estimated value of articles manufactured rose from R9,259 to R14,238, but nearly half of the latter is on account of cocoanut oil, the manufacture of which, although very profitable, will have to be much curtailed, as it is found that when Government enters the market for the purchase of cocoanuts, the trade of private individuals is interfered with.

The few convicts available for public works have been usefully employed, fine quays on either side of the jetty having been constructed, subsoil drains dug in the vicinity of the barracks, and many small works of utility undertaken.

Forty-five native vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 7,632 tons, visited the Settlement—almost the same number and tonnage as last year; but the register shows that they took away 3,968,500 cocoanuts, against 2,694,800 during the preceding year: 255,000 nuts were also exported to Rangoon by the mail steamer.

The scheme, sanctioned by the Government of India, for establishing a colony of Chinamen in the Nicobars was commenced in December 1884, when fifteen Chinamen were brought over from Penang in the *Kwangtung*. All the immigrants suffered from fever from within a few weeks of their arrival. They were thus deprived of spirit and energy, and the experiment thus far has not been a success. On this point Mr. Man remarks :—

"The importance of the scheme being unquestionable, it seems very undesirable to allow any of the failures and difficulties of the first year to discourage further attempts, whether on the same or some other system, as may be dictated by the experience now being gained."

The steamer *Nancowry*, which arrived last year, has been of much use in enabling frequent visits to be paid by the officer in charge to the several islands. Our friendly relations with the Nicobarese have thus been strengthened, and our authority over them is becoming better recognised. These frequent visits have also apparently put a stop to the "devil men" murders at Car Nicobar.

T. CADELL, *Colonel*,

Superintendent, Port Blair and Nicobars.

CHAPTER I.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

The following Act, affecting the Administration of the Chief Commissioner-ship of these Islands, was extended during the year : —

Act X. of 1879 (The Northern Indian Tákkáví Act).

CHAPTER II.

POLICE.

Strength of the Force.—The strength of the force on the 31st March 1885 was 634 of all ranks, being 18 short of the authorised number.

2. The only class of men there is now any difficulty in obtaining, are Hindustani Mahomedans.

Dogras, who previously could not be obtained, are now coming forward for enlistment, and the District Superintendent of Police thinks there will be no difficulty in making up the sanctioned number of that class.

3. The following are the numbers of men of each caste as they stood on the 18th April 1885, as compared with the sanctioned scale :—

	Sanctioned scale.	Present on 18th April 1885.
Sikhs	260	319
Dogras	87	48
Punjabi Mussulmans	85	100
Do. Hindús	85	70
Hindustani Mussulmans	70	25
Do. Hindus	65	66
Europeans	...	2
Madrasees	...	1
TOTAL	652	634

4. *Casualties.*—The following is a comparative statement of casualties which occurred in the force during 1883-84 and 1884-85 :—

Nature of Casualties.	1883-84.									1884-85.									
				SERGEANTS.			CONSTABLES.						SERGEANTS.			CONSTABLES.			
	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Chief Constables.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	Total.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Chief Constables.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	Total.
Resigned at own request	...	1	..	...	...	...	10	11	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	11
Do. on account of ill-health	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Invalided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	3	10
Died in Port Blair	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Murdered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Died in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Committed suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Criminal conviction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
Dismissed for overstaying leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Discharged for ill-health	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Transferred to other forces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
TOTAL	...	1	...	...	...	...	16	24	41	1	...	2	1	1	1	13	26	45

The casualties during the year were 45, against 41 which occurred last year. The resigations, which numbered 37 in1 882-83 and 22 in 1883-84, have fallen to 11 during the year under report, which proves that the contentment of the force is increasing. Ten were invalided, against 3 last year.

It is much to be regretted that, in the list of casualties for the year, 2 murders appear, those of Inspector Moriarty and Chief Constable Asa Singh. These murders were committed by Constable Run Singh, who had been given the option of resigning the service or being dismissed. He had been leniently dealt with, and it was not known that he was in a state of desperation. During the night of the 5th December, he possessed himself of a carbine and some ammunition, and early on the morning of the 6th he shot the chief constable, who had by order enquired into the case against him. Mr. Moriarty on hearing of the occurrence, at once proceeded to the lines, and, when falling the men in, was shot dead by the murderer, who, unknown to any one, had locked himself into the chief constable's room. The murderer fired freely at any one who appeared in sight, and was finally disposed of by a volley fired through the plank walls of the room.

5. *Discipline.*—The total number of offences committed by the men of the force is 96, against 98 of last year.

The offences are much of the same description as in former years. During the first part of the official year drunkenness was on the increase, but since August last there have only been 2 cases.

6. There has been a reduction in the number of offences under the heading "Neglect of duty when on guard," these offences being 15, against 21 last year.

7. *Drill.*—The number of recruits enlisted during the year was 37, of whom 16 have been passed into the ranks, leavlng 19 under instruction. Thirty-three recruits under instruction at the close of last year were also passed into the ranks.

Some of the recruits are again this year somewhat undersized, and though some of them are educated, they are not such a well-educated lot as those enlisted in 1883-84.

Dogras, who comprise a third of the number enlisted, are not an educated race.

There has been no opportunity of drilling the men of the force during the fine months of the year, owing to the number of men on duty in the jungle with survey parties and after runaways.

8. *Signalling.*—The signalling is fairly rapid and correct.

Private messages have been charged for at the rate of 1 anna since April 1884. The fees on this account amounted to R16 during the year.

9. *Ponies.*—The cost of the ponies during the year, including saddlery, medicines, &c., has been R1,162-14-0, and there is now a balance of R650-4-3 in the Pony Fund.

One pony was sold to the Settlement for R300.

10. *Workshops.*—The whole of the police carbines were browned in the police armourers' shop during the year.

All repairs to arms and accountrements are now done under regimental arrangements.

11. *Musketry.*—Since November 1884, 542 sergeants and constables have been put through a course of musketry. This is the largest number that have yet completed the course during any year, and was owing to the police range having been completed and the course consequently carried out without interruption.

The figure of merit obtained by the men was 55·54, the 3 best scores being 114, 109, 109, and by the recruits 77·20. The general figure obtained is good, and that by the recruits very good. Against this it must be remarked that with the old men, Captain Deane constantly sent back to instruction those whom he found on commencing the course unable to shoot fairly well, and that had those men been allowed to complete the course without further instruction, the figure obtained would have been lower.

The number so sent back was 41.

12. *School.*—The daily attendance in the school averaged as under:—

Urdu	12·82
Gurmukhee	6·2
Nagree	9·2
Law	19·0

Frequent examinations have been held and progress has been fair, especially in regard to knowledge of police work.

13. *Clothing.*—The saving in the clothing budget was R1,917.* This was due partly to the actual saving by the making up of the uniform in the lines, and partly by balance of drill brought over from last year.

	R
*Allotment	14,520
Expenditure	12,603
	— 1,917

With a portion of this saving, 2 sepoy tents were purchased for use of men proceeding on duty in jungles, and 300 brown leather frogs were also obtained from Cawnpore to replace those unfit for use and to enable present accoutrements to last another year.

These last purchases reduce the saving to R1,595-3-7.

14. *Pounds.*—The poundage receipts show an increase, giving R607-5-0, against R552-7-0 of last year. The increase is probably due to increase of cattle in the Settlement and increase of cultivation.

On the 12th May 1884, by order of the Deputy Superintendent, a pound was established in the village of Nancowry under the rules in force for the management and control of cattle pounds at Port Blair.

15. *Cost of Force.*—The cost of the force is as follows:—

	Port Blair.	Nicobar.	Total.
	R	R	R
Establishment	1,28,367	5,642	1,34,009
Contingencies, including maintenance of ponies	3,404	...	3,404
Clothing	12,243	360	12,603
TOTAL	1,44,014	6,002	1,50,016

16. *Ferries.*—The ferries were leased for the calendar year 1885 for R5,585, as against R5,974 for the calendar year, 1884. During the year under report the actual receipts for the leases of ferries amounted to R5,877.

17. *Crime.*—Appendix II. is a statement of the crimes ascertained to have been committed in the Settlement by the free and convict population, and which have been dealt with through police agency during the year under report. Of the 324 persons said to be concerned in these offences, 33 convicts and 90 free

persons were tried judicially; the remaining cases being convicts, were disposed of by Settlement officers in their executive capacity.

18. There has been a decrease in crime during the year, there being only 264 offences, against 320 last year; and the amount of property stolen R2,514, of which R642 was recovered, against R5,331, of which R908 was recovered, last year.

19. As regards the number of offences, the principal difference is in cases under the heading "Theft under sections 379 and 380, Indian Penal Code," which were 50, against 92 of last year. This reduction in the number of cases is principally due to the fact that, on careful enquiry, many reported cases were found to be false, and were accordingly struck off the register.

20. The difference in value of property stolen is due partly to above given reason, and partly to the fact that no thefts of large amounts occurred during the year under report.

There is an increase under sections 457 and 457-380, there being 48, against 31 of last year.

21. There were 4 cases of murder by free people under section 302, against 1 last year. Three of these occurred amongst the natives at Car Nicobar, and the 4th was the murder of the Inspector and chief constable above spoken of.

22. There were 7 cases of murder by life convicts under section 303, the same number as last year; and 4 attempts at murder, section 307, against 5 of the preceding year.

23. Particulars of cases of murder and other heinous offences are attached.

24. *Car Nicobarese—(1) Moung Ka (2) Ta-mal.*—On the 17th March; 1884, at Kemos village, Car Nicobar, the deceased, Shway Ain, a Burman, assaulted Choklie, brother of accused No. 1, because he did not immediately deliver up nuts which were due from his brother. Shway Ain then went to accused No. 1, demanded the nuts from him, tied his hands, and beat him with a stick. Ta-mal (accused No. 2) released Moung Ka (accused No. 1), and, offering to give Shway Ain (deceased) some toddy, induced him to go to the house of Moung Ka. On arrival there the 2 accused suddenly tied the hands of deceased behind his back, and strangled him, sinking his body in the sea with stones.

The charge was altered from one of murder to one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, as the evidence clearly established that the homicide was committed on grave and sudden provocation.

In passing sentence on the accused, the Court took into consideration various extenuating circumstances which the prisoners were too ignorant to plead in their defence, and sentenced them to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment each.

25. *Car Nicobarese—(1) Mr. Pell*, alias *Lokhurry; (2) Tying-taiee; (3) Ramala; (4) Legh.*—The particulars of this case are recorded in Chapter XIX., paragraph 53, of last annual report. The Sessions Court sentenced the 4 accused to transportation for life, but the Chief Commissioner, taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances of the case and the youth of accused Nos. 2, 3, and 4, commuted the sentence passed on them to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment, and that on Mr. Pell to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment.

26. *Car Nicobarese—(1) Mr. Pell*, alias *Lokhurry; (2) James Snooks*, alias *Tamacoo; (3) Young Gwyan*, alias *Actmo; (4) Stephenson*, alias *Komluen.*—This is the second case of the series of "devil men" murders tried at Car Nicobar. The 4 accused in this case were sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Court, which sentence was subsequently commuted by the Chief Commissioner to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment each. The particulars of the case were mentioned in the report for the previous year.

27. *Life convict No. 16924, Bahajee.*—On the 8th April this convict killed another convict at Boomlitan by striking him two blows with an axe over the head and chest. His plea of provocation was not only unsupported by evidence, but was disproved. The accused was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, which sentence was duly confirmed by the Court of Reference and carried out on the 12th June 1884.

28. *Life convict Khela Ram Baroi.*—On the 28th February 1884, this convict attempted to murder another convict, and wounded him in several places with a dhao, whilst the latter was quietly pursuing his occupation of making baskets. The cause for this unprovoked and murderous assault did not come out in evidence.

The accused in his defence stated that he knew nothing about the occurrence, and that he had not had his senses about him since his arrest. The medical witness, however, who was examined on this point, stated that since his arrest he had seen no signs of insanity about him. The accused was convicted of the charge and sentenced to be hanged, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 12th June 1884.

29. *Life convict Sumera, No. 2384 B.*—On the 10th April 1884, in the Marine yard on Ross Island, this convict attempted to kill a convict petty officer by striking him on the left side of the neck with an adze, because, as he alleged, the petty officer had enmity against him and oppressed him.

The medical witness described the wound to be of a dangerous nature, and stated that had it been a little deeper in front, it would have divided the carotid artery and the jugular vein, and death must have been the result.

Although the accused failed to prove that enmity existed between him and deceased, it appeared probable, in the opinion of the Court, that ill-will did exist between them. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 9th July 1884.

30. *Car Nicobarese Famili.*—This is the 3rd and last of the series of "devil men" murder cases tried by the sessions. The accused should have been tried with the prisoners in case No. 2, but he managed to escape into the jungles. He was, like his fellow-countrymen, sentenced to transportation for life, which sentence was subsequently commuted to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment. The particulars of the case were given in the report for the preceding year.

31. *Life convict Beni, No. 1865 B.*—This convict murdered convict Bhimeshar in Haddo Hospital on the 17th June 1884, by striking him on the head and face with a rice-pounder. The cause of the murder was jealousy on account of the deceased having had improper intimacy with accused and his having gone with another man. He was sentenced to be hanged, which sentence, on being confirmed by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 7th August 1884.

32. (*1*) *P. Kurson Das,* (*2*) *Bunmali Das, and* (*3*) *Mohan Lal. Charge, sections 231, 232, and 235.*—For some time prior to the arrest of the prisoners, a good deal of false coin had been in local circulation. On Christian prisoner Wimmer giving information that a leading firm of shopkeepers, the head of which was an ex-convict, were making counterfeit rupees and dollars, and had asked him to put the finishing touches on them, the premises of Messrs. Kurson Das and Co. were searched on the morning of the 20th September, and all the paraphernalia for coining—furnace, bellows, moulds, &c., and a number of unfinished rupees and dollars—were seized by the police. The discovery was a fortunate one. The scheme was skilfully planned, and the intention appeared to be to send the false coin to India for circulation.

Inspector Rubert showed great courage and intelligence in the manner in which he effected the arrest of the prisoners and conducted the subsequent search of the premises.

The culprits were tried and sentenced, Nos. 1 and 2 to transportation for life, and No. 3 to rigorous imprisonment for 6 months. The transportation for life sentence was subsequently commuted by the Local Government to a term of 14 years.

33. *Life convicts No. 25387, Nathu*, alias *Hira*; *and No. 23866, Sharaf Deen.*—On the 30th September 1884, these convicts attempted to murder convict petty officer Jaffir on the road leading from Wimberleygunge to Kadakachang by beating him over the head and body with a "láthi," because, as they allege, the petty officer behaved in a tyrannical manner towards them. They were both found guilty of the charge and sentenced to be hanged, which sentence was carried out on the 2nd February 1885, after being confirmed by the Court of Reference.

34. *Life convicts Rai Singh and Gúláb Khan.*—These convicts were arrested on suspicion of being the murderers of convict self-supporter Sookur, whose body was discovered, on the 21st October 1884, in a ravine behind the Deputy Superintendent's quarters, the head being found at a distance of about 10 paces from the trunk.

The Court, after an elaborate enquiry, decided that, although there was very strong ground for suspicion against No. 1 accused, Rai Singh, there was no proof, and he could not therefore be convicted of the capital offence with which he was charged. Against accused No. 2, Gúláb Khan, the Court held that there was not an atom of evidence, except the original uncorroborated statement, subsequently withdrawn, of accused No. 1. They were both accordingly acquitted.

35. *Life convict Shah Mohamed, No. 11997.*—Shah Mohamed attempted to murder female Sishawati, with whom he was on intimate terms, by wounding her in several places about the body with a knife. The cause of this murderous attack was jealousy, the woman having transferred her affections to another convict, the chowdri of the village.

He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 26th December 1884.

36. *Police Constable Natha.*—This constable was committed to the sessions for trial on the charge of attempt to commit murder by poisoning 3 convicts, patients in the Haddo Hospital. It was established that accused gave food, in which arsenic was mixed, to one of the convicts, who distributed it to the others. But it appeared that accused was not aware that there was poison in the food; he was accordingly acquitted.

37. Among the cases of murders shown, the following remained undetected:—

First.—The case of S. S. Mussumat Mendai, No. 13403, of Machligaon, near Pahargaon, who was found murdered in her house on the 17th June 1884, and the greater part of her jewellery stolen. No trace could be found of the murderer.

Second.—The case of labouring convict Mithoo, No. 21835, of Shore Point, who was murdered in the jungle on the 24th June 1884. Three men with whom the accused was reported to be on bad terms, and in whose possession some blood-stained articles were found, were suspected of this crime, but they were discharged by order of the Deputy Superintendent for want of sufficient evidence.

Third.—The case of self-supporter Kedaree, No. 19422, of village Baghel Singpore, who was found murdered at a little distance from his house on the 10th February 1885. No trace of the murderer could be found.

CHAPTER III.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Powers.—There has been no alteration during the year in the powers exercised by the several Criminal Courts in this Administration.

2. A return of criminal cases disposed of by the several Magisterial Courts, and a comparative statement showing the number of persons brought to trial during the years 1883-84 and 1884-85, will be found in Appendices III. and IV.

3. During the year under review, the aggregate number of cases in which free persons were concerned was 66, against the same number last year; but the number of free persons concerned rose from 81 in 1883-84 to 90 in 1884-85, as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
In bailable offences	25	19
In non-bailable offences	23	23
Under special and local laws	33	46
Pending from last year	.	2
TOTAL	81	90

The results of trial were as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Convicted	51	59
Committed	3	15
Acquitted	27	16
TOTAL	81	90

4. The fines imposed amounted to R2,316, of which R2,081 were realised.

5. The offences committed by convicts and dealt with in the Magistrates' Courts are as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Cases	24	22
Persons	31*	33*

The results of trial were:—

Convicted	9
Committed	18
Acquitted	6
TOTAL	33

6. There has been a decrease in the convictions obtained against convicts in the several Courts. The figures of the t2 years are shown below:—

	Per cent.
1883-84	76
1884-85	70

7. Taking together the cases of both free persons and convicts before the Magistrates' Courts, the following results are obtained:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Cases	90	88
Persons	112†	123‡

showing a slight increase in the number of persons tried during the year.

* Inclusive of 1 pending from last year.

† Includes 1 person pending from 1882-83.

‡ Includes 3 persons (2 free, 1 convict) pending from 1883-84.

8. The general distribution of the cases in the several Courts was as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Court of Deputy Superintendent . .	22	22
Other Magistrates	68	66
TOTAL .	90	88

9. Of murders and attempts at murder brought to trial during the year under report, there have been 11 cases as against 10 cases in 1883-84.

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Murders	6	6
Attempts	4	5
TOTAL .	10	11

10. Appendix V. shows the nature of the cases disposed of by the Sessions Court during 1884-85 and the sentences awarded.

11. There were 20 cases and 33 persons committed to the Sessions Court during the year. Of these, 6 cases and 15 persons were free, and 14 cases and 18 persons convicts.

12. The results of the sessions trials, as compared with those of the preceding year, are given below :—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Sentenced to death	9	7
Transportation for life	4	1
Term imprisonments	2	20
Acquittals	2	5
TOTAL .	17	33

13. Nine out of the 20 persons imprisoned were Car Nicobarese. They were orginally sentenced to transportation for life, and their sentences were commuted by the Local Government to terms of rigorous imprisonment. These cases are explained in Chapter II. (Police).

14. One of the convicts acquitted by the Sessions Court of the crime of murder was deprived of all indulgences, and for disciplinary reasons consigned to Viper Jail, as although there was not sufficient evidence for conviction, the grounds for suspicion against him were very strong.

15. *Appeals.*—Two applications for revision of sentences were presented by condemned criminals against the sentences of the Sessions Court and were rejected by the Court of Reference.

An appeal received through the Home Department from the daughter of a prisoner convicted in 1882-83, and sentenced to transportation for life, was rejected by the Sessions Judge.

Six appeals from the decisions of the District and Subordinate Magistrates were presented to the Sessions Court. Of these, 3 were under the Andaman and Nicobar Regulation for breaches of abkari rules, and the remainder under the Indian Penal Code. They were all rejected.

In 2 cases the proceedings of the lower Courts were brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner by the District Magistrate. In 1 of these the sentence was remitted, and in the other the Magistrate's order of acquittal was set aside and the case ordered to be re-tried.

In addition to the above, the District Magistrate reports 4 appeals having been presented to his Court from the decisions of Subordinate Magistrates. Three of the number were against the sentence of the Extra Assistant Superintendent, Ross, of which 1, under section 411, Indian Penal Code, was rejected :

and the other 2, under section 32, clause *c*, Andaman and Nicobar Regulation, 1876, were summarily rejected. The 4th, which was against a sentence of the Extra Assistant Superintendent, Eastern Division, was dismissed.

16. There have been 10 inquest proceedings during the year.

17. *Witnesses.*—The number of witnesses examined before the Sessions Court was 150, or an average of 7 in each case.

18. *Duration of trial.*—The average period during which the cases were on the sessions file was 2 days, and the Court sat on those days when there were any cases for hearing.

CHAPTER IV.

JAILS.

The number of convicts in the Settlement at the end of the year was as follows :—

		M.	F.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.
Charge and control of convicts in barracks and for petty detailed police duty.	Jemadars, labouring	7	...	7	...
	,, self-supporters	17	1	18	...
	Tindals, labouring	29	...	29	2
	,, self-supporters	43	4	47	...
	Peons, labouring	107	5	112	2
	,, self-supporters	44	3	47	...
	Orderlies, labouring	312	10	322	11
	,, self-supporters	27	3	30	...
	Convict Police			14	...
Labouring convicts (male).	1st class on R2 and rations			38	...
	,, on R1-12 ,,			59	...
	,, on R1-8 ,,			101	...
	,, on R1-4 ,,			369	10
	2nd class, grade A, on R1 and rations			1,278	47
	,, B, on annas 12 and rations			2,150	105
	3rd class, on rations only			2,271	80
	Punishment chain-gang			243	10
	Invalid gang			481	...
Labouring convicts (female).	1st class, grade A, on annas 8 and rations			136	...
	,, B, ,,			131	...
	2nd class, on rations only			172	...
	Total			8,055	267
In departmental employ.	Office orderlies			19	1
	English writers			4	..
	Mohurrirs			8	...
	Compounders and ward coolies			48	4
	Pressman			1	...
	S. S. Government servants			45	...
	Total			125	5
	Servants, domestic			59	...
	Self-supporters			3,130	25
	Total			3,189	25
	GRAND TOTAL			11,396	297
				11,666	

making a total of 11,666, as compared with 11,772 of the preceding year.

2. The average strength throughout the year rose from 11,570 to 11,662. The Port Blair average of 11,388 is made up of 10,199 males and 1,189 females

7,664 of the former and 462 of the latter being labouring convicts, the remainder being self-supporters.

The Nancowry average includes 6 female self-supporters.

3. Statistics showing the causes of increase and decrease during the year among the convicts are given in Appendix VI.

The convicts received during the year were as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From Calcutta . . .	451	53	504
„ Madras . . .	121	5	126
„ British Burma . .	17	...	17
TOTAL .	589	58	647
Locally convicted during the year	20	3	23
TOTAL INCREASE .	609	61	670

Eight convicts who escaped in previous years were recaptured during the year, and the gross increase thereby became 678.

4. The following were the casualties during the year :—

		Males.	Females.
(1)	Released—		
	On appeal	8	...
	On expiry of sentence	356	3
	On payment of fine	3	...
(*a*)	Under one-sixth remission rule	17	...
(*b*)	Under the 20 years' rule	101	12
(*c*)	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion in the service of Government	2	...
(*d*)	Old and infirm convicts of the invalid gang, &c. . . .	14	2
(*e*)	Released under the 25 years' rule absolutely . . .	2	...
	Released under the 25 years' rule conditionally on police surveillance	13	...
(*f*)	For other reasons	8	33
	Total .	524	50
(2)	Transferred to India to undergo sentence . . .	5	2
(3)	Transferred to Lunatic Asylum	1	...
(4)	Died	172	13
(5)	Executed	7	..
(6)	Runaways at large at end of year	24	...
	TOTAL .	733	65
	GRAND TOTAL .	798	

thus showing a net decrease of 120 in the strength of the convict establishment.

5. The following statistics in connection with this return, called for by the Secretary of State in despatch No. 32 (Judicial), dated 13th December 1883, are appended :—

(*a*) Term convicts released under the one-sixth remission rule :—

Remission granted.

Above one and not exceeding three months.	Above three and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one and not exceeding two years.	Total number released in the year.
...	5	8	4	17

These releases are principally of petty officers above the grade of orderly, in accordance with Government of India, Home Department, orders contained in letter No. 848 of 27th May 1871.

(*b*) One hundred and thirteen were released under the 20 years' rule, and the periods passed by them in transportation and in imprisonment are shown in the following table :—

Number released.	Time spent in transportation.	Number released.	Time spent in imprisonment.
	Years.		Years.
1	11	64	20
3	12	23	21
3	18	11	22
41	19	3	23
40	20	2	24
6	21	4	25
12	22	1	26
3	23	3	29
3	24	1	30
1	25	1	37
113	...	113	...

(*c*) Life convicts released conditionally for conspicuous gallantry and devotion in the service of Government.

One released after 14 years and one after 18 years in transportation.

The following are the grounds of recommendation for release of these convicts :—

I.—Meher Ali, released for attempting to arrest two desperate runaways armed with axes, in doing which he was severely wounded.

II.—Khedú Telí, for coming to the rescue of the above-mentioned convict and was severely wounded.

(*d*) Sixteen invalid gang and other convicts, whose health had broken down in transportation, were released, *viz.*,—

Three released after 16 years, 2 after 17 years, 3 after 18 years, 3 after 19 years, 1 after 21 years, 1 after 22 years, 2 after 23 years, and 1 after 24 years in transportation.

(*e*) Life convicts released under the 25 years' rule :—

	Number released.	Time spent in transportation.
		Years.
	4	25
	8	26
	1	27
	2	29
TOTAL	15	

(*f*) Of the 8 male convicts, 7 who were locally convicted were granted a remission of the remainder of their sentences by the Local Government, under sections 401 and 402, Criminal Procedure Code; and the other, a term transportation convict of the invalid gang, whose left leg was amputated in consequence of an accidental wound received while at work, was released by orders of the Supreme Government 1 year before his time.

The 33 women released in order to accompany their husbands to India served the following periods in transportation and imprisonment:—

Number released.	Time spent in transportation.	Number released.	Time spent in imprisonment.
	Years.		Years.
2	12	1	12
3	13	2	13
3	14	3	14
4	15	2	15
7	16	5	16
4	17	6	17
5	18	4	18
5	19	6	19
		4	20
33		33	

6. The crimes for which the prisoners at Port Blair and the Nicobars on the 31st March 1885 were originally transported are given in Appendix VII.

7. Appendix VIII. exhibits the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts.

The return shows that there were in the Settlement at the end of the year—

		Per cent. of total.
31	Christians, or	·27
2,949	Mahomedans, or	25·28
8,335	Hindus, or	71·45
243	Buddhists, or	2·08
108	Other religions, or	·92

The number under "Christians" comprises 3 Eurasians and 28 natives.

8. Appendix IX. shows the classes of convicts according to the terms of their sentence.

Out of 11,666 convicts present at the end of the official year, 9,079 or 77·82 per cent. were life convicts, and 2,587 or 22·18 per cent. term.

9. Appendix X. shows the number of convicts who were employed as guards, warders, and work overseers in the Settlement during the year.

The average percentage of convict warders, &c., to average number of prisoners is, for Port Blair, 5·56, as against 5·83 last year; and for the Nicobars, 6·57, as against 5·79,—the total average being 5·58, as against 5·83. The sanctioned percentage is 8.

Of the 641 convicts so employed, 227 or 35·41 per cent. are shown from the returns to have been punished.

10. Appendix XI. shows the state of education of the convicts received during the year. Of the 589 male convicts transported, 493 (84 per cent.) were unable to read and write, 66 (11 per cent.) were able to read and write a little, and 30 (5 per cent.) were able to read and write well.

The 58 women transported were unable to read and write.

11. *Jail manufacture.*—The estimated value of jail manufacture during the year under report is calculated at R3,46,284, against R3,02,925 of previous year. This has been chiefly used on local works. The value of these articles, when supplied to departments other than the convict department, has been duly invoiced. All local material and labour supplied to the Public Works Department are now charged to each work, so that there is now a record of what each

public work would have cost if cash expenditure had been incurred on convict labour and local material.

12. *Cotton clothing.*—On the last day of the year under report there were at work 102 looms fitted with the fly-shuttle, and 50 looms of the ordinary native description in the female jail factories. The task for the former is 6 yards per diem and 4 yards for the latter.

The outturn is reported as follows :—

Kurthas for men	25,379
Dhoties	20,790
Saries	365

Ten hand and 58 pieces of drag net were also made.

The articles sent from the clothing factory to the clothing godown for issue during the year are shown from the books of the latter to be—

Kurthas . . .	24,032	Angochas . . .	22,832
Dhoties . . .	20,282	Saries . . .	400

These articles were manufactured at an expenditure of R21,177. Had these articles been imported from India, they would have cost R39,448—a cash saving of R18,271 was thus effected ; and if to the cash expenditure the nominal value of the convict labour expended in the manufacture were added, there would still be a saving of R6,937. Moreover, as noticed in last year's report, weaving affords a suitable employment for the women.

13. *Blanket Factory.*—The manufacture of blankets and blanket coats was continued throughout the year at Viper : 4,464 blankets and 5,011 blanket coats were manufactured, chiefly by invalids, at a cash outlay of R13,776, inclusive of gratuities to the convict weavers. The cost of these articles, had they been procured from India, would have been R15,765 ; a saving of R1,989 has thus been effected.

Finding that the fly-shuttle loom had proved such a success at the female jail at South Point, orders were given to have a few made up for experimental purposes in the blanket factory.

This was done, and they were made over to some of the best workers for trial. The result has proved satisfactory, and these looms will be introduced gradually throughout the blanket manufactory.

The number of looms at work since September has been 42 ; but it is estimated that when the fly-shuttle looms have been introduced and the men have become proficient with them, 20 will suffice, as the best workmen can turn out 40 feet blanketing with a fly-shuttle loom as against 20 feet with an ordinary loom.

14. *Rattan.*—In the Viper rattan factory there was a daily average of 30 convicts about half of whom are able-bodied and the rest invalids. They were employed in making chairs, tables, fancy baskets, &c., and a sum of R1,085 was realised by the sale of these articles, while goods to the value of R83 were supplied to departments.

15. *Salt.*—The manufacture of salt by solar evaporation resulted in an outturn during the whole dry season of 15,057 lb of salt, or just half a month's consumption in the Settlement. The result of the experiment shows that at present, while firewood is obtainable in large quantities in suitable localities, it is far cheaper to manufacture the salt in the old way by boiling.

16. Bricks and lime-kilns have been successfully worked. Bull's patent kiln has been chiefly used in the Southern District and turned out 1,746,000 good well-burnt bricks.

17. *Fisheries.*—The Malay fishermen have left the Settlement, and the fish required for issue to convicts as rations has been obtained through the aid of self-supporting fishermen and labouring convict fishing gangs. The Executive

Commissariat Officer reports that he has obtained this year 24,608 lb from self-supporters, and 140,983 from district fishing gangs, against 35,857 lb from the former and 163,552 from the latter last year.

18. *Labouring convicts.*—The statement below shows the daily average number (omitting fractions) of labouring convicts employed in the several departments throughout the year :—

Commissariat.		Marine.		Forest.		Medical.		Total.		Settlement and Miscellaneous.		Grand Total.	
Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.
174	5	636	11	190	...	241	12	1,241	28	6,141	201	7,382	229

This is, of course, exclusive of the labouring convicts sick in hospital.

19. A Settlement order was issued modifying the rules for the recovery of hospital stoppages from convicts.

20. Appendix XIII. shows the number and nature of convict offences committed, and punishments inflicted during the year.

The offences of convict self-supporters are entered according to villages, whilst those of labouring convicts are recorded by divisions and districts. The offences of the convicts under the sections of the Indian Penal Code include those shown in the police and magisterial returns.

21. The average daily number of convicts has risen from 11,570 in 1883-84 to 11,662 in the present year, and the total number of offences from 1,798 to 1,808. Of the 1,808 offences reported to have been committed, 358 are shown to have been offences under the sections of the Indian Penal Code, leaving 1,450 or 80·2 of the total offences under clauses 2-13 of paragraph 173 of the Hand-book. This shows an increase of 3·3 per cent. as regards the offences classified under the sections of the Indian Penal Code. The Southern District self-supporting convicts are shown to have committed 50 Indian Penal Code offences this year against 38 last year, and the Northern District self-supporters 31 as against 24 last year.

22. The percentage of offences to average strength during the past 5 years is shown in the margin. There is a decrease in the percentage of male convicts, but a considerable increase in the percentage of female offences—in fact, double the number.* It is, however, right to note that this is due to the females being punished for idleness and carelessness in work connected with the weaving factory. It has been ascertained that the offences committed by the women under this head alone this year were 226 against only 88 last year.

Years.	Male.	Female.
1880-81	16·75	5·92
1881-82	14·14	6·07
1882-83	14·75	18·44
1883-84	15·87	12·50
1884-85	14·40	25·01

The increase in "convict offences" has occurred principally under clauses 5 ("Interrupting order and discipline") and 8 ("Idleness or negligence in work") of paragraph 173 of the Hand-book. The returns show that under the first clause, 427 offences are recorded this year against 380 in the last year; and under the second, 491 this year against 361 last year. The great majority of these cases are of a trivial nature, and it is satisfactory to find that, notwithstanding the increase under these 2 clauses, the total percentage of offences to convicts is almost identical during the 2 years.

* The number of women in the female jail being small, a few punishments more or less make a great difference in the percentage.

23. The local percentage of offences to strength continues to bear favourable comparison with that of other jails, as the following figures show :—

Province.	Year.	Average strength	Number of offences.	Percentage of offences to strength.
British Burma	1883-84	5,101	3,933	77·10
Madras	1883-84	7,832	3,812	48·67
North-Western Provinces	1884	20,076	6,461	32·18
Hyderabad	1883-84	1,035	321	31·01
Assam	1883-84	1,202	682	56·73
Andamans	1884-85	11,662	1,808	15·50

24. The total number of corporal punishments awarded during the year is 425, being at the rate of 4·05 per cent. on the average daily strength—a considerable reduction on the number and ratio of the previous year, in which 509 floggings were administered, giving a percentage of 4·90. These rates compare favourably with those of Indian jails, as shown in the following table taken from the latest returns in this office :—

Province.	Daily average number of males.	Number of floggings.	Percentage of floggings.
Hyderabad	986	11	1·1
Madras	7,469	277	3·7
Andamans	10,467	425	4·0
North-Western Provinces	18,984	1,054	5·5
Assam	1,165	98	8·4
Burma	5,055	581	11·5

The instructions of the Governor General in Council in the Resolution on the last annual report, that corporal punishments should be reserved for the more serious classes of convict offences, and that when it is decided to whip a prisoner, the punishment should always be sufficiently severe to act as a real deterrent, have been communicated to the executive officers.

It may be noted that, during the year under review, 10 or less than 10 stripes were inflicted in 175 cases, against 236 cases in the previous year.

25. *Punishment chain-gang.*—The strength of the punishment chain-gang on the 31st March 1885, as shown in Appendix XIV., was 260, being a decrease of 28 as compared with the strength on the 31st March 1884. This number includes those prisoners of previous years whose terms of imprisonment had not expired prior to the close of the year.

26. *Escapes and recaptures.*—Appendix XV. contains details of the escapes and recaptures effected during the year.

The number of escapes was 47, against 45 in the previous year, in which by far the smallest number on record was returned, and it is by bad luck that a slight increase is shown in the year under review. During the first 7 months of the official year there were only 14 escapes, and all were recaptured. In November last a native of Scinde, who had effected his escape in March 1882, was brought back to the Settlement, and he appears to have given such accounts of his adventures and of the pleasures of home, that a number of his countrymen resolved to try their fortunes. Fourteen of them escaped in January and February; 4 of the number were recaptured; the skeletons of 2 were found in North Andaman, and it is possible that some few of the party who escaped from starvation in the forests and from the arrows of the Andamanese may have got away in a canoe.

1880-81	89
1881-82	78
1882-83	73
1883-84	45
1884-85	47

27. Of the 47 who escaped, 23 were recaptured during the year, leaving 24 at large at its close. Of this latter number 3 were recaptured in April and May 1885, and 6 were killed in resisting capture. Those 9 men belonged to a band of 12 Burmans, whose daring attempt at escape a week before the close of the year is worthy of being recounted at length.

On Sunday, the 22nd March 1885, between the hours of 4 and 7 P.M., 6 Burmese convicts of the Aberdeen station, 4 of Haddo and 2 of Jungly Ghât stations, effected their escape.

Although the officer in charge of the Andaman Home sent all the available Andamanese and convicts at his disposal in search of the runaways, and a cordon of police was drawn across the road from Homfray Ghât to Tytler's Ghât, the Burmans managed to get into the Northern District, and on March 30th they stole a canoe from the Andamanese in Kyd Island Creek, in which 10 of their number made off to the Archipelago. One was recaptured on the 4th April.

The following are the subsequent details as narrated by Mr. Portman in his report on the subject :—

"Some time after this the Malay birds'-nest contractor's party reported that they had seen the Burmans on one of the Button Islands, and that they were armed with carbines, which they are supposed to have stolen from the camp of Mr. Black, Chief Officer, Her Majesty's Indian Marine steamer *Quangtung* at Port Meadows. (This was further corroborated by part of Mr. Black's property being afterwards found with them.)

"On the Malays reporting this, the *Port Blair* was sent with a party of police up to the Button Islands, but failed to find the runaways.

"In the meantime the Burmese, it appears, had crossed to Homfray Strait, and leaving there the small canoe they had stolen from Duratan Creek, had stolen a larger one from the Talichorut Andamanese and proceeded down the coast.

"On the 21st April at 3 A.M. they attacked the convict barrack at North Corbyn's Cove, presumably to procure rations, and being resisted they killed 1 petty officer and wounded 2 others. They then fled up the coast, being pursued by Captain Deane and myself in the steam barge. On their way they stopped a raft of bamboos and looted the 2 self-supporters on it, and then at Duratan looted the Andaman Home. There we came up with them, and abandoning their canoe they escaped into the Kyd Island jungle. Their canoe was found to be full of rations and even luxuries, such as pipes, tobacco, and honey, which they had just plundered from the Andamanese, and some of Mr. Black's property was also in it. After a day's search, on the 22nd April, 2 of the Burmans were killed whilst trying to escape on Kyd Island, by the Andamanese and police. On the 23rd, 7 men escaped to the mainland opposite, and parties were sent after them. One man remained on Kyd Island, and was caught by the police and Andamanese on the 27th April, after being wounded. Nothing more was heard of them till another convict was captured on May 1st at Badjahjag by some convicts.

"They then looted a hut in the village of Kadaka Chang, and made off to the jungle. Large parties of Andamanese were sent after them, and on the 22nd May 5 of them were seen making a raft in the Mile Tilek Creek. Whilst trying to escape on it, they were surprised by the Andamanese and police. On the night of the 23rd, 2 boats with Andamanese, police, and convicts went up the Duratan Creek, each boat being on either bank of the creek. About 1 A.M., half way between Duratan and Gopla-ka-bang, they came on the raft on the edge of the jungle. On coming close, the boat was stopped, and the Andamanese crept along through the jungle to surprise the runaways. Without waiting, however, the police, on seeing the Burmans jump off the raft and make for the jungle, at once fired. This alarmed the Burmans and they made off. They were followed up, and at about midnight on the 24th, near Wimberleygunge, 1 of them was shot by the police whilst trying to escape.

"On the 25th they were pursued, and 3 of them were killed by the Andamanese whilst escaping. The carbines stolen by them have not been found."

Three men still remain uncaptured, but there is no doubt that they have long ere this perished in the jungles.

Two of those who were recaptured were subsequently executed for their share in the murder of the petty officer at Corbyn's Cove.

28. *Self-supporters.*—The number of self-supporters holding tickets at the end of the year was 3,342, of whom 2,597 were men and 745 women. This

shows an increase of 87 men and 25 women as compared with the figures of the previous year; self-supporters' tickets having been granted to 381 males and 115 females, and 386 having been struck off the list for the causes shown below:—

Nature of casualty.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unable to support themselves and remanded to labour	33	6	39
Remanded to labour, service not being required by employer	17	4	21
Punished and reduced to labouring classes	103	25	128
Died	53	10	63
Released	90	45	135
TOTAL	296	90	386

29. The percentage of self-supporters punished and reduced to the labouring ranks during the year is 3·83, as against 2·47 during the last year and 2·68 for the 5 preceding years. On the whole, the conduct of the self-supporters during the year has been satisfactory.

30. The following statement shows the occupations selected by the 381 men and 115 women to whom tickets as self-supporters have been granted during the year:—

Servants, domestic and agricultural	130
Servants, Government employ	17
Cultivators	185
Milk and poultry sellers	26
Wives of self-supporters	96
Others	42
TOTAL	496

31. A new village named Baghel Singpura has been founded near Sipi Ghât.

32. The village called Lambaline, together with the contiguous village called Nyaline near Homfray Ghât, Port Mouat, has been named Ogra Baraij.

33. Appendix XVI. exhibits the occupation and calling of the conditionally released and self-supporting convicts.

34. On the 31st March 1884 there were present 57 male and 8 female conditionally released convicts. During the year 1 male, who was struck off the list whilst undergoing punishment for a criminal offence, was re-admitted on expiry of his sentence. Ten were absolutely released, 2 conditionally with permission to return to India under police surveillance, 1 died, and 1 was re-convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. The conditionally released convict population, therefore, stood at 52 on the 31st March 1885. Of this number, 43 males and 8 females are residents at Port Blair, and 1 male at the Nicobars.

35. The agricultural produce purchased by the Commissariat Department from self-supporters and other cultivators amounted to R28,880, as against R25,971 last year. Dhai and milk to the extent of R18,022 were also purchased from self-supporters by the Commissariat Department during the year, so that their produce purchased by the State aggregates R46,902. This represents but a small proportion of the total value of their produce, as, before selling to the Commis-

	Quantity.	Value.
		R
Ghee lb	18,765	860
Indian-corn "	1,044,561	16,321
Paddy "	340,340	5,317
Toddy gals.	5,541	1,385
Turmeric lb	1,540	72
Vegetables "	709,245	4,925
TOTAL	...	28,880

sariat Department, the self-supporters provide for their own wants and that of their cattle, and also sell largely to free residents, the number of whom is increasing.

36. *Marriages.*—The number of marriages sanctioned during the year was 87, against 85 in 1883-84 and 42 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER V.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

During the year under review the number and value of the suits instituted in the local Civil Courts show a slight decrease from 145 in 1883-84 to 140 in 1884-85. Their value has increased from R8,730 in the former year to R19,765 in the year under review.

2. The following abstract gives the statistics of the past five years :—

Years.	Number of suits.	Value.
		R
1880-81	112	9,566
1881-82	77	6,106
1882-83	179	25,414
1883-84	145	8,730
1884-85	140	19,765

3. The value of the suits instituted and the manner in which they are disposed of are given in Appendix XVII.

4. The distribution of the work in the several Courts has been briefly as follows as regards original suits instituted :—

Court of	Number of suits.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.
Deputy Superintendent	...	1
First Assistant Superintendent	21	38
Divisional Courts.		
Ross Island Division	11	5
Eastern Division	36	24
Western ,,	55	60
Northern ,,	6	5
Southern ,,	16	7
Nicobars	...	...
TOTAL	145	140

5. The result of the disposal of the suits was as follows :—

	Number
Judgment for plaintiff	113
,, for defendant	1
Dismissed	15
Compromised	2
Pending at the close of the year	9
TOTAL	140

6. The value in detail of the suits is as follows, compared with the return of last year :—

	Number.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.
Value not exceeding ₹ 10	28	16
,, ,, 50	61	48
,, ,, 75	18	25
,, ,, 100	13	11
,, ,, 200	16	21
,, ,, 300	4	10
,, ,, 400	1	1
,, ,, 500	...	1
,, ,, 1,000	2	4
,, ,, 5,000	...	1
,, ,, 10,000	...	1
Not estimable in money	2	1
Proceedings in insolvency	...	2
Intestate and testamentary jurisdiction	6	1

7. The following statement shows in detail proceedings for the execution of decrees :—

Total number of suits in 1884-85.	Number of cases in which no steps were taken through the Court.	Number in which satisfaction was registered without execution proceedings.	Number of applications for execution of decrees.	Satisfaction of decree realised.		Total amount realised by execution sales.
				In full.	In part.	
						₹ a. p.
140	54	21	53	19	48	1,630 4 3

8. The number of appeals to the Deputy Superintendent's Court were as follows :—

From decrees of	1883-84.	1884-85.
First Assistant Superintendent	4	4
Divisional Courts.		
Ross Island Division	2	1
Eastern Division	8	2
Western ,,	5	1
Southern ,,	1	1
Northern ,,	...	...
TOTAL	20	9

9. The result of these appeals is noted below :—

Appeal rejected	1
Decree of lower Courts confirmed	6
Decree of lower Courts reversed	2

The following table indicates the several Courts' appeals :—

Court of	Appeals adverse.			Appeal successful, decree modified or reversed.
	Rejected.	Dismissed.	Confirmed.	
First Assistant Superintendent . . .	...	...	3	1
Divisional Courts.				
Ross Island Division	...	...	1	...
Eastern Division	...	...	2	...
Western „	...	...	...	1
Northern „	...	...	...	...
Southern „	1	...	...	...
Total .	1	...	6	2

The result shows a great improvement on last year, appeals having been successful in only 2 cases and unsuccessful in 7, against 7 and 13 respectively of the previous year.

One second appeal was made to the High Court from the First Assistant Superintendent's Court, and the decision was confirmed.

10. *Process fees.*—The value of process fees realised was R183, against R237 in 1883-84.

11. *Stamps.*—There has been an increase in the sale of Court-fee stamps (adhesive and impressed) this year of R512, the figures of the two years being as follows :—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Adhesive	3,669	3,671
Impressed	210	720

One thousand three hundred and twenty one-anna and 4,248 eight-anna Court-fee labels were sold during the year, and only 16 above R5 in value.

Non-judicial impressed sheets to the value of R328 were sold during the year.

The receipts from Court-fee labels and impressed stamps for the past 5 years are shown in the following table :—

Years.	Court-fee labels.	Impressed stamps.	Total.
	R	R	R
1880-81	2,542	182	2,724
1881-82	1,350	1,595	2,945
1882-83	5,382	290	5,672
1883-84	3,669	210	3,879
1884-85	3,671	720	4,391

12. Lieutenant-Colonel Protheroe, C.S.I., held the appointment of Deputy Superintendent till his transfer to the Military Department in December, when he was succeeded by Major R. J. Wimberley.

CHAPTER VI.

REGISTRATION.

The receipts from the registration office have fallen from R521 in 1883-84 to R207 during the year under review. This reduction has been caused by an

order issued in November of the former year prohibiting self-supporters from mortgaging their houses, cattle, or crops. Comparing the receipts of the year under review with those of the period of the preceding year during which the order above quoted was in force, they show a monthly average of R17 against R9.

2. The value of the documents registered fell from R25,720 to R11,124, this decrease also being caused by this order.

3. Although the income from the office does not quite cover its expenses, it is one that should not be abolished, as the compulsory registration of all monetary transactions in which convicts are concerned, prevents cheating and saves much litigation.

CHAPTER VII.

LAND REVENUE.

Land Revenue Settlement.

The land revenue settlement expired on the 30th June, and it is found that during this settlement the land revenue has risen from R7,481 in 1876-77 to R13,189 in 1883-84, an increase of 76 per cent.; the grazing fees from R2,164 to R10,121, an increase of over 360 per cent.; the land under cultivation by ryots from 1,734 acres to 5,852 acres, an increase of 237 per cent.; the house-site tax from *nil* to R2,257; and the number of convict cultivators (self-supporting, conditionally released, and absolutely released) from 743 to 1,624, an increase of 118 per cent.

2. A new land revenue settlement for a like period of 5 years has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

3. The only important alterations which have been made are the remission of the special rates on sugarcane cultivation and of grazing fees on cattle under 3 years of age, as well as those on a pair of bullocks for every 5 to 15 bigahs cultivated by the owners.

By the remission of the former of these items, a revenue which brought in R2,549 during the year 1883-84 has been sacrificed.

4. The area of cleared land at Port Blair has increased by 1,817 acres during the year under review, an increase of 14½ per cent., as shown in the following statement:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Acres.	Acres.
Valley land under cultivation	2,489	3,011
Hill land „ „	5,760	5,975
Land taken up by roads, tanks, and village sites, &c.	1,302	1,610
Grazing lands	3,007	3,779
Total . .	12,558	14,375

5. The following statement shows that the land rent demand has risen from R16,167 in 1883-84 to R16,312 in the year under report:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R	R
Valley land	9,448	8,942
Hill land	4,407	3,497
Village house sites	2,312	3,873
TOTAL	16,167	16,312

6. The decrease in the revenue derived from hill and valley land under cultivation is due to the remission of the extra rates on land under sugarcane cultivation.

7. The increase in the revenue derived from village house-sites, &c., is due to the accident of the demand for a year and a half having fallen during the year under report.

8. The sums realised from the several sources classified under the heading "Land Revenue" has fallen, as shown below, from R30,798 to R28,972, a net decrease of R1,826:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R	R
Land rent	13,189	13,117
Fruit farms	3,404	1,801
Grazing fees	10,121	9,178
House tax	2,257	3,736
Commission on sale of houses and pottahs	957	611
Sale of houses reverting to Government	712	451
Ameen's fees	120	62
Permit fees	38	16
TOTAL	30,798	28,972

9. The principal falling off (R1,603) is in the lease of fruit farms, and is accounted for by the cocoanut trees in the Northern District having been excluded from the contract and reserved to Government, and by the lease of those at Aberdeen and Ross Island having been included in the "tari" (liquor) licenses.

Against this deficit must be placed R777, derived from the manufacture of oil from the cocoanut trees on the Northern District, and the revenue from the liquor contract caused by the cocoanut trees being included in that contract.

10. The reduction in the sum realised from grazing fees is due to the remissions granted under the new settlement.

11. The realisations on commission on sale of houses, &c., belonging to ryots, and from the sale of houses reverting to Government, are fluctuating items, and the falling off is no gauge one way or the other of the general prosperity.

12. Of the total 9,335 acres of land reported as under cultivation on the 31st March 1885, 5,852 acres represent the area of free and convict cultivators' holdings, an increase of 1,539 acres during the year. The remainder of the cultivated land consists principally of Government plantations, of cocoanuts, tea, Liberian coffee, vegetable gardens, &c., &c., particulars regarding which are recorded in Chapter XI., Agriculture.

13. The extent of land under paddy has risen during the year from 2,172 acres to 2,528 acres, and that under sugarcane from 421 acres to 537 acres.

14. One hundred and fifty self-supporters obtained tickets as cultivators during the year. Of these, 82 received grants of cleared land, and the remainder received allotments of uncleared land rent free for 3 years.

15. The entire number of applications granted for fresh land (both hill and paddy) was 466, against 319 of the previous year, and 559 transfers of licenses were sanctioned.

16. At the close of the year there were on the Settlement 152 free and 1,472 convict cultivators. Their aggregate holdings amounted to 5,852 acres, as already stated, the average extent of each holding being thus a little more than 3 acres.

17. The total number of cultivators' houses and huts on the 31st March 1885 was 1,597, as compared with 1,406 in 1883-84.

18. The educational cess amounted to R1,766, as against R1,277 during the preceding year.

CHAPTER VIII.

FINANCE.

In place of the usual financial statement, the Comptroller of India Treasuries has forwarded abstracts of the revenue and receipts and of the expenditure of this Administration for the year under report. These abstracts contain many items, such as Treasury accounts between India (Port Blair) and other provinces, Imperial charges on account of Military, Marine, &c., which have not been included in the annual statement since the figures have been supplied by the Comptroller General. The inclusion of such items would prevent any comparison being made between the results of this year with those of the previous year, and would necessitate the calculation of the cost of the penal settlement on a different basis to that which has been adopted.

2. The items above alluded to have, therefore, been eliminated from the statement contained in Appendix XIX., which is drawn up on the lines of the previous financial statements, and embodies the Comptroller's figures as far as they are applicable to this form.

3. The total receipts according to this statement aggregate R3,32,284 in 1884-85, against R2,95,314 in the preceding year, being an increase of R36,970. The greater portion of this increase (R28,345) is due to recoveries from Native States being shown as a separate item under receipts this year, and not, as formerly, deducted from the expenditure without appearing in the financial statement.

4. The accounts drawn up by the Comptroller, although the gross cash receipts nearly tally, do not correspond in some details with those kept locally, but an endeavour will be made to explain discrepancies and to account for the increase or decrease when considerable, those items in which there is little difference being passed over without comment.

	1884-85. R
By Comptroller	2,15,699
From Local Accounts . . .	2,14,122

5. *Land Revenue.*—Under this head the Comptroller's figures show R30,422, against R33,243 of the previous year. The items actually paid into the treasury under this head aggregate only R28,538, and some sums which were locally credited under other heads must have been placed by the Comptroller under this head. For example, the sum of R1,425 was paid by the birds'-nest contractor in two instalments.* The first only of those instalments is credited under "Land Revenue," and the second must have been included under some "Miscellaneous" head.

	R
* 3rd May 1884	500
27th March 1885	925

6. *Opium.*—This increase is due to a higher sum having been paid for the opium licenses on account of the measures taken to prevent the illicit sale of the drug having become more effective.

	R
1883-84	690
1884-85	1,896
	+1,206

7. *Excise on spirits and drugs.*—The revenue under this head has increased from R10,971 to R23,224, more than 100 per cent. This is due to the issue of additional licenses. The rules under which these licenses were granted were explained in the annual report of last year. No ill effects having been caused by them, it has been decided to continue the system.

	R
1883-84	10,971
1884-85	23,224
	+12,253

8. *Law and Justice.*—The Comptroller's figures show an increase of R23,583 under this head, as under :—

Items.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R	R
Sale of unclaimed and escheated property	1,377	498
Sale of Settlement produce	25,469	20,644
Hire of convicts	3,938	3,280
Sale of stores	1,71,446	1,69,397
Jail manufacture	2,429	1,776
Miscellaneous	26,183	28,619
Government tea garden, Navy Bay	...	1,866
Recoveries from Native States for their prisoners in Port Blair	...	28,345
TOTAL	2,30,842	2,54,425

Deducting the recoveries from Native States, which now appear for the first time as a separate item, there is a falling off of R4,762 on other items.

9. "Sale of unclaimed and escheated property" is a fluctuating item, and the decrease is due to the fact that the effects of deceased self-supporting convicts were paid into the treasury under the head of "Judicial deposits," and not credited separately as previously.

	R
1883-84	1,377
1884-85	498
	— 879

10. *Settlement produce.*—This heading shows an apparent falling off of R4,825. The Comptroller's figures for last year were lumped together, but on enquiry it has been ascertained that the R25,469 for that year includes invoiced value of articles, R10,872. This year the invoiced value is excluded, and cash transactions alone are taken into account. Deducting the sum just quoted from the receipts shown for the preceding year, there would remain only R14,597, against R20,644 of the current year, but how the items composing the latter sum are made up cannot be discovered from the local accounts.

	R
1883-84	25,469
1884-85	20,644
	— 4,825

11. *Hire of convicts.*—The decrease of R700 under this head is due to the cash recoveries only being shown, and the elimination from the accounts of charges for invoiced labour.

	R
1883-84	3,938
1884-85	3,238
	— 700

12. *Sale of stores.*—The decrease in the sale of stores is due to restrictions in the sale of rum to the Native Infantry and of other stores to free residents.

	R
1883-84	1,71,446
1884-85	1,69,397
	— 12,049

13. *Jail manufacture.*—The figures of the two years are cash transactions; the falling off must be due to the restrictions placed on the manufacture of articles in the local workshops for private use.

	R
1883-84	2,429
1884-85	1,776
	−653

14. *Miscellaneous.*—According to the figures in the statement, the receipts under this head have risen from R26,183 to R28,620,an increase of R2,437. The necessary details for the comparison of items are wanting, but the sums for the two years are so nearly the same that explanation is hardly called for.

	R
1883-84	26,183
1884-85	28,620
	+ 2,437

15. *Government tea garden, Navy Bay.*—The Comptroller's figures show the receipts from this source at R1,865. In addition to this, tea to the value of R2,211 has been made over to the Commissariat Department for issue to troops. The actual earnings of the garden, R5,331, are shown in Chapter XI., Agriculture, paragraph 12.

16. *Recoveries from Native States—R28,345.*—As already explained, this is the first time this item appeared on the receipt side of this account. No comparison can therefore be made. No details of the figures have been furnished, and it is not known what sums have been received from the several States included in the annual recovery statements for 1884-85, as per margin.

	R
Hyderabad, Deccan	6,997
East Berars	8,499
West Berars	7,377
Cooch Behar	2,705
Rewah	3,821
	29,399
Mysore	16,150
	45,549

17. *Advances to cultivators.*—These recoveries, amounting to R1,965, are on account of advances made to ryots on security of their sugarcane crops. Advances are now being made to ryots under the rules framed under the Northern India Ṭákḳáví Act, which has been extended to the Andamans by Notification No. 465, dated 14th July 1884.

18. *Expenditure.*—According to the figures entered in Appendix XIX., the total expenditure of the Administration for the year under review, excepting Local Public Works, amounts to R13,92,228, as against R12,81,866 in 1883-84 These figures show an increased expenditure of R1,10,362. The heading "Provisions" in commissariat supplies accounts for R1,03,789 of this excess. An increase of R9,000 is also shown in the Forest expenditure of the year under report against the heading "Purchase of elephants." These two items alone account for more than the difference in the two years.

The following are the items which require comment :—

19. *Land Revenue Establishment.*—Increase due to the pay of the putwaris and to the employment of a certain number of free boys for work in connection with the Land Revenue Department. The total payments are well within the sanctioned grant of 10 per cent. on the collections.

JUDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	R
1883-84	28,657
1884-85	32,956
	+4,299

20. *Chief Commissioner and Superintendent.*—Increase R4,299 due to the return of the permanent incumbent in November 1883, and his enhanced rate of pay.

	R
1883-84	53,070
1884-85	59,290
	+6,220

21. *Deputy, Assistant, and Extra Assistant Superintendents.*—Increase R6,220 due to Lieutenant-Colonel Protheroe reverting to his substantive appointment, the return of Lieutenant-Colonel Wimberley from leave, and other minor causes.

22. *Superintendent's Office.*—Excess owing to increments of clerks, officiating allowances granted in consequence of one of the senior clerks going on privilege leave, and difference of pay of clerk accountants employed throughout the year 1884-85.

	R
1883-84	17,328
1884-85	19,083
	+1,755

23. *Tea-garden Establishment.*—The manager of the tea garden having been engaged for a period of 3 years on R250 per mensem, joined his appointment only on the 10th June 1884. This is therefore the first year that the charge appears. The receipts from the tea garden amount to R5,331, as shown above.

	R
Pay	2,175
Contingencies	746
TOTAL	2,921

24. *Educational Establishment.*—Increase R857 due to vacancies during a portion of the preceding year, and to various minor causes.

	R
1883-84	4,565
1884-85	5,422
	+857

25. *Police Establishment.*—The figures of the two years, as given in the margin, show an increase of R6,108. Of this, R2,453 is due to the return of the District Superintendent of Police from furlough, and the remainder to the coming and going of members of the force on furlough. The expenditure has been well within the sanctioned estimate.

	R
1883-84	1,25,663
1884-85	1,31,771
	+6,108

26. *Forest Establishment.*—The increase is accounted for by Mr. Ferrars being promoted to a higher grade, by debiting of R9,000 on account of the purchase of 6 elephants, and by the grant of a small ministerial establishment (R150 a month) to the Deputy Conservator. The charge for the elephants is shown to be a transfer debited from Military Accounts, and presumably does not include freight charges on the 6 animals sent down in November 1884.

	R
1883-84	12,161
1884-85	22,760
	+10,599

27. *Subsistence money to Eurasian and Native convicts.*—The Superintendent in his budget estimate calculated the expenditure on this account at R89,000; an allotment of only R65,000 was made, the anticipated realisations from Native States being deducted in the Control Department, and provision for the probable net expenditure only being allowed. The full expenditure has now been shown by the Comptroller, and the realisations from the Native States, R28,345, are credited to the Settlement, so that the net expenditure is only R61,084.

	R
1883-84	85,183
1884-85	89,429
	+4,246

COMMISSARIAT SUPPLIES.

28. *Purchase of live stock.*—The Executive Commissariat Officer accounts, apparently with reason, for the difference of R9,758, as shown in the margin, by the supposition that certain items charged in 1883-84 to "Purchase of live stock" have in 1884-85 been debited to "Purchase of forage, &c." As taken together, the figures of the two years show a very slight difference as entered in the margin.

	R
1883-84	14,062
1884-85	4,304
	−9,758

	1883-84. R	1884-85. R
Purchase of live stock	14,062	4,304
forage	37,907	46,717
	51,969	51,021

29. *Purchase of provisions.*—The increase is attributed to one month's supplies being less imported in 1883-84 than during the previous year, in the course of which a reduction was made in the reserve stock, and to the rise in the price of cereals in 1884-85. The above figures refer to purchases made in Calcutta, and in Chapter IX., Commissariat, the actual expenditure of stores at Port Blair is shown.

	R
1883-84	3,35,291
1884-85	4,39,080
	+1,03,789

30. *Purchase of malt liquor, &c.*—Decrease due to less rum being imported in 1884-85 than in the preceding year.

	R
1883-84	7,074
1884-85	5,115
	−1,959

31. *Oil for lighting.*—Increase due to larger quantities of castor and kerosine oil being imported in 1884-85. This was necessitated by the stoppage, during the previous year, of the cocoanut oil factory at Camorta in order to avoid competition with free labour at that Settlement.

	R
1883-84	10,925
1884-85	12,117
	+1,192

32. *Hospital supplies.*—The Comptroller's figures as per margin cannot be explained. The Executive Commissariat Officer's account shows hospital supplies of the value of R626 only.

	R
1883-84	1,846
1884-85	3,026
	+1,180

33. *Utensils for convicts.*—The budget provision for this item was R4,000, and a smaller quantity than usual was imported during the preceding year.

	R
1883-84	1,401
1884-85	3,224
	+1,823

34. *Barrack stores.*—The Comptroller's figures which are given in the margin cannot be accounted for in this office.

	R
1883-84	181
1884-85	4,022
	+3,841

The Executive Commissariat Officer reports that stores to the value of R1,873 only were procured in 1884-85.

35. *Marine stores.*—The Port Officer reports that the value of stores received from Calcutta for the two years was R10,939 this year, against R10,260 of the previous year, and the Comptroller's figures in the margin cannot be explained.

	R
1883-84	18,774
1884-85	16,524
	−2,250

The value of coal supplied is not invoiced, and the Port Officer is therefore not able to say what has been booked on this account, but he states that more coal was received in 1883-84 than in 1884-85.

36. *Clothing.*—The saving of R17,786, as shown in the margin, has been effected by all the clothing for the convicts being now manufactured in the Settlement instead of being purchased in India.

	R
1883-84	52,596
1884-85	34,810
	−17,786

37. *Free Police clothing.*—Increase R6,827 due to issue of greatcoats in 1884-85.

	R
1883-84	5,416
1884-85	12,243
	+6,827

38. *Commission on sale of stores.*—The local bills only show R2,202 as paid from the Port Blair Treasury on this account during the year 1884-85, and the larger sum shown in the margin cannot be explained.

	R
1883-84	2,441
1884-85	3,103
	+662

	R
1883-84	85,906
1884-85	90,391
	+4,485

39. *Miscellaneous.*—The charges on this account are shown to be as follows :—

	R
Cash	3,979
From Military Accounts	69,104
„ Marine „	15,716
„ Civil „	1,562
TOTAL	90,391

No details having been furnished of these entries, it is impossible to compare the figures of the two years.

40. *Passage money, freight, and carriage of stores.*—The figures in the margin show that there has been an increased expenditure of R5,428 on passage and table money, and a reduction of R18,453 on freight charges, during the year, making a net reduction of R13,025. No details concerning freight or passage money are received in this office, and the Superintendent is therefore unable to account for these charges.

	1883-84.	1884-85
Passage money	51,178	56,606
Freight	1,46,571	1,28 118
	1,97,749	1,84,724
	— 13,025	

41. *Scientific and other minor Departments.*—The expenses connected with the Andaman Survey, Tidal and Meteorological Observatories, are imperial charges, and should not have been included in former statements: they have been excluded from the figures of the year under report.

42. *Advances to cultivators.*—This will in future be a recurring item of charge, the Tákkáví Act (No. X of 1879) having been extended to this Administration. The sums advanced will only be given for the purchase of seed and plough cattle or agricultural implements, and as no advances will be made without first ascertaining that the value of the cattle or other property possessed by the applicants is likely to cover the sums to be advanced, small chance will remain that loss will occur to Government on this account.

1884-85	R1,845

43. *Nicobars.*—The decrease under the head "Judicial Establishment" is due to the post of the clerk having remained vacant for a part of the year under report and to the present clerk not getting his full rate of pay.

	R
1883-84	8,628
1884-85	7,950
	— 678

44. *Medical Establishment.*—Taking the charges for Hospital Assistants at Port Blair and Nicobars together, the difference between the two years is only R334, and the expenditure is within the sanctioned allotment when treated as a whole.

	R
1883-84	1,195
1884-85	1,697
	+ 502

45. *Colonization.*—This is the first year of charge. The expenditure is within budget provision. It is not likely to continue beyond 1885-86.

1884-85	R2,041

	R
1883-84	3,635
1884-85	3,098
	— 527

46. *Commissariat supplies—Provisions.*—Under this head the Account Department has debited the money spent in the purchase of cocoanuts for the oil factory at the Nicobars.

47. *Marine supplies.*—The debit of R13,686 is the last recovery bill on account of payment for the construction of the wooden screw steamer *Nancowry*, the total cost of which to the Settlement has been R60,395.

48. *Police clothing.*—The increase of R360 is due to the issue of greatcoats in 1884-85 and expenditure on account of Nicobar detachment in 1883-84 being included in the Port Blair expenditure.

49. The statement of expenditure incurred in guarding and maintenance of the convicts (Appendix XX.) has been prepared on the same lines as last year from data furnished by the Civil and Public Works Account Departments.

50. *Gross and net expenditure.*—The gross and net cost of each convict during the year, 1883-84 and 1884-85 is shewn to be as follows :—

	Gross Cost.		Net Cost.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Port Blair	111 8 9	122 5 ...	86 9 11	9 5 10
Nicobars	214 1 2	176 15 9	162 7 7	125 13 7
Combined	113 13 6	123 9 7	88 5 1	95 1 8

The increase of the net average cost of each prisoner from R88-5-1 to R95-1-8 is due to chance circumstances and to matters of account.

For example an increased expenditure of R1,12,789 is accounted for by the purchase of stores and of elephants, as already explained ; invoiced labour and supplies, for which credit of R11,641 was given in the previous year, is entirely struck out of the account, and on the other side credit is given for R28,345 on account of payments from Native States, against R1,890 in the year before. As a matter of fact, the Settlement has been managed with the same economy during both years.

CHAPTER XI.

COMMISSARIAT.

Staff Officers.—The administration of this executive for the greater part of the year was under Captain B. T. M. Gompertz, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, who had charge from 1st April 1884 up to the 3rd February 1885.

Captain E. E. Kenny, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, arrived from Madras, under the orders of the Commissary General, and assumed charge of the executive duties at Port Blair on the 4th February 1885.

2. *Rations to European Troops.*—The detachment of 140 European troops of the 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, was relieved by a similar number of men from Madras of the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers, on the 6th December 1884. Rations were issued to both these detachments. There were but two trivial complaints made by the detachment, 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, the first regarding the supply of beef and onions in April 1884, and the second regarding the bad quality of potatoes in June 1884. Both these complaints were attended to, and steps were taken to prevent their recurrence. Fresh pork was issued twice a month from April to December 1884, when the supply was temporarily discontinued, owing to sickness amongst the pigs. Beef and mutton were issued together throughout the year, except on pork days,—the carcass of one sheep, and sufficient of another, being issued daily to make up the proportion of mutton, one-fourth of that of beef. Vegetables were on an average issued in the proportion of 80 oz. potatoes, 4 oz. onions, and 4 oz. pumpkins or other country vegetables. Tea was also taken in preference to coffee by both the

detachments during the year. The locally manufactured tea was issued and appears to be much liked.

3. *Rations to Native Troops.*—Rations to 4 companies of the right wing, 9th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, which constituted a part of the garrison on the Settlement, were issued throughout the year without any complaint.

4. *Rations to convicts.*—Rations to convicts were also issued without complaint, the system of the previous year being continued,—that is, a daily issue on Ross and from the godown at Aberdeen for all the rationed convicts and convict hospitals on the Southern District, and a monthly issue in bulk to the Northern District, as heretofore, for distribution under Settlement arrangements.

5. *Free and convict baniahs.*—There are 25 free and convict Baniahs on the list, who continue to purchase stores from the commissariat, and retail them to ticket-of-leave convicts, free police, and other free population on the Settlement, at certain fixed rates, receiving a commission of 3½ per cent. on the value of the stores purchased. All grain continued to be sold at 7 pie per lb under the provision of Settlement order No. 204, dated 13th June 1872, but other articles had freight and 5 per cent. added in addition to the cost at Calcutta.

6. *Expenditure.*—Appendix XXIII. shows the value of stores issued and the recoveries made by the Commissariat Department, the result being a net expenditure (exclusive of freight) of R4,69,573, against R4,62,066 of the preceding year, a net increase of R7,507. The increase under probable freight is reported to be R17,080.

7. *Reserve stock.*—Two months' reserve stock of the principal articles of consumption imported from Calcutta was maintained during the year, and with favourable results. The wastage on the stores is now written off half-yearly instead of quarterly as before, and has been much reduced.

8. *Sources of supply.*—The Executive Commissariat Officer, Store and Shipping Department, Calcutta, continued to supply all stores required by this executive on indents countersigned by the Chief Commissioner, and 13 consignments of stores were so imported by the four-weekly mail steamer during the year, at a cost of R4,74,886-15-0, as shown in Appendix XXIV. This sum shows an increase of R83,321-9-1 over the importations from Calcutta during the preceding year, which is attributable to the rise in the prices of rice, gram, and dhall in Calcutta very much in excess of the rates for 1883-84, and to the fact that 1 month's reduction of reserve stock having been made in the preceding year, 1 month's stores were less imported than during the year under review.

9. *Cattle and sheep importations.*—Three hundred and sixty slaughter cattle and 3,142 sheep were imported from Calcutta during the year. The slaughter cattle were sent in April and May and again in October 1884 to March 1885. The sheep were sent throughout the year, except in December 1884, when there was a sufficient stock on hand; and in February 1885, when there was sickness in Calcutta, which prevented sheep being sent. A small number of ewes were imported monthly with the sheep, to add to the stock of sheep-breeding on the Settlement.

10. *Disease amongst cattle.*—The cattle have been free from contagious or other disease during the year. Seventy-eight slaughter cattle sent in May 1884 were so small and emaciated that it was considered necessary to have a committee on them. The committee considered 10 of them very bad, 2 very old, and 1 bullock not full grown. A committee was also convened to report upon 28 slaughter bullocks received in January 1885, which considered that "with few exceptions the beasts are in miserable condition, and all of them are at present quite unfit for slaughter." The bullocks were also considered

very small, and the committee remarked that none but full-grown cattle should be sent to the Settlement, as the freight was the same, whether the bullock was small or large.

11. *Disease amongst sheep.*—The sheep have also been free from disease during the year. The disease which affected the sheep in Calcutta, so that none were sent in February 1885, did not show any appearance in the flocks at Port Blair.

12. *Piggery.*—The piggery has worked well. During the year, two issues of fresh pork were made monthly from April to December 1884. The sale of large pigs to the Andamanese, and sucking pigs to free residents, were also freely made up to this date. The issue of fresh pork to the European troops and the sale of pigs was temporarily discontinued in December, in consequence of sickness breaking out in the piggery. Five boars and 50 sows were supplied to the Thayetmyo executive in October 1884, at a cost of R1,028-6-5, which amount was paid into the Thayetmyo treasury to the credit of this Settlement.

13. *Disease amongst pigs.*—A disease broke out in the piggery at Navy Bay in December 1884. The pigs attacked were generally from 5 to 6 months old, showing contraction in the muscles, the legs being drawn inwards; about half the number attacked dying. The *post mortem* examination showed a mass of ulcers in the lungs and stomach, all other organs being healthy. The Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, 2nd Circle, Meerut, to whom this disease was referred, was of opinion that it was typhoid fever, or a form of anthrax; and suggested that the animals be removed to new quarters, a change of food given, the diseased pigs being isolated from the healthy, the old litter to be burned, and the sheds to be thoroughly disinfected. Effect to most of these suggestions was given prior to their receipt. Arrangements were also being made to alter the old cattle-shed at Chuckergaon for the reception of the pigs, but the disease gradually abated, and as the removal would have been attended with much expense, it was ultimately abandoned.

14. *Cattle-breeding.*—The breeding of all the Government cattle has been transferred to the Nicobars, and is in the hands of the Settlement Officer at that station. The cattle-breeding at Port Blair is in the hands of ticket-of-leave convicts, and appears to be increasing year by year. The following statement gives particulars of purchase of draught and slaughter cattle from ticket-of-leave convicts tendering them to this department:—

Average Cost.

	1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	No.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.	No.	R a. p.
Draught bullocks, each	40	30 10 0	28	35 10 10	18	30 13 4
Slaughter cattle	61	21 5 8	39	22 11 6	15	20 10 8
Bull calves (for breeding)	...	...	...	...	2	17 8 0

15. ***Sheep-breeding.***—The sheep-breeding is entirely in the hands of this department, and has worked very satisfactorily. A few ewes were imported from Calcutta whenever sheep were sent during the year, and the stock on hand on the first and last dates of the official year are given below:—

	Rams.	Ewes.	Lambs.
On hand, 1st April 1884	5	408	219
Received from Calcutta	...	95	...
Received by transfer from lambs	...	54	...
Born during the year	...	...	239
TOTAL	5	557	458

	Rams.	Ewes.	Lambs.
Transferred to sheep and ewes . .	...	...	115
Died	...	21	18
On hand, 31st March 1885 . . .	5	536	325
TOTAL .	5	557	458

16. *Wheat-grinding and soojee-making.*—The whole of the wheat for atta and bread-stuff was ground by the steam-mills of this department, with the exception of about 60,000 lb monthly, which was required to find employment for convicts sentenced to solitary confinement in the Viper Jail. About 20 ticket-of-leave convict women continued to be employed daily in cleaning the wheat and preparing soojee for bread-making in the department.

17. *Sale of stores.*—Bread, meat, and other ration articles were, as a rule, sold to free residents during the year, the sale of other than ration articles by this department being prohibited in Chief Commissioner's letter No. 1433, dated 31st March 1882.

18. *Settlement produce and convict labour.*—The quantity and value of stores received from the Settlement on invoices and that purchased from ticket-of-leave convicts aggregated R94,717-4-9, as shown in Appendix XXV., a decrease of R1,299 as compared with the previous year.

The estimated value of convict labour supplied to the Commissariat Department during the year under review was as follows:—

	R	a.	p.
Southern District	16,054	10	1
Northern „	1,775	0	5
TOTAL .	17,829	10	6

19. *Segregating stations.*—Elephant Sheds and Shore Point continued to be used as the stations for segregating cattle and sheep on arrival from Calcutta. The cattle and sheep are kept in either of these stations for 3 weeks before they are allowed to herd with the other cattle on the Settlement. It was considered advisable to move the bull calves from Chuckergaon to Shore Point during the year, so that only one station, Elephant Sheds, now remains to be used as an isolating station until the bull calves are grown up and transferred to draught and slaughter cattle. Dundas Point was also used as a temporary measure to segregate sheep, as there was a large stock of hay, which had to be used up, it being found difficult to remove the hay to the Southern District.

20. *Steam-engines and flour-mills.*—The flour-mill referred to in last year's report was received by this department in July 1884, but delay was experienced in getting the shed ready for its reception, and it was not completed to admit of the steam-engine and mill being used until the 1st December 1884. One of the old portable steam-engines, that had been in use since 1868, was found to be in want of extensive repairs, which could not be locally undertaken. It was therefore examined by a committee, and sent to Calcutta for thorough repair in January 1885.

21. *Nicobars Expenditure.*—The value of stores sent down from Port Blair to the Nicobars was R23,444, and the amount recovered from sale of stores R5,355, against R19,755 and R5,369 respectively of the preceding year. The increase is due to the rise in the price of grain, to the newly arrived steamer *Nancowry* having been supplied with rations, and to a slight increase in the number of convicts. The produce supplied from the Nicobars aggregated R2,191-3-10, and 33,576 lb of cocoanut oil sent to Port Blair was valued at R5,246-4-0, credit for which was given by invoices.

22. *Official visits to Nicobars.*—Three official visits were paid to Nicobars during the year,—2 by Captain Gompertz, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, in April 1884 and January 1885; and 1 by Captain Kenny, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, in March 1885.

CHAPTER X.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The budget allotment on account of public works for the year 1884-85 was R43,200, and the Government of India was subsequently pleased to sanction an additional grant of R6,000, as, owing to the failure of the contractors to supply the cast iron columns for the European infantry barrack until after the expiry of the year 1883-84, in which provision for the expenditure had been made, their cost unexpectedly fell within the year under report. The revised budget estimate thus amounted to R49,200, the several allotments being as per margin.

	R
Original works	26,000
Repairs	10,000
Establishment	13,200
TOTAL	49,200

2. The cash expenditure against these several allotments amount to R49,198, the details being as follows:—

	R
Major works	5,874
Other works estimated to cost less than R10,000 each	5,582
Minor works	14,565
Repairs	10,163
Establishment	13,014
TOTAL	49,198

3. The cash balance in hand at the beginning of the year was R6,899-12-8, the letters of credit obtained during the year amounted to R41,300, in addition to which R580 were received in transfer from other divisions, and R418-14-7 were received in transfer from the Settlement on account of stores, &c., of the Civil Department made over to the Public Works Department. Deducting the actual expenditure of the year from these amounts, the cash balance in hand on the 1st April 1885 was 7 annas and 4 pies.

4. Labour and material to the estimated value of R61,688 has been expended on public works, thus:—

	Labour.	Material.
	R	R
Southern District	19,199	20,389
Northern „	5,202	16,898
	24,401	37,287
	61,688	

which sum added to the cash expenditure makes a total expenditure of R1,10,886.

5. The budget only provides for cash expenditure, and this portion of the account only is rendered to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for audit.

6. The annexed is a comparative statement of expenditure against revised budget allotments under the several headings :—

Budget, 1884-85.	Major works.	Minor works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R
Budget allotment	16,000	10,000	10,000	13,200	49,200
Expenditure	14,925	11,096	10,163	13,014	49,198

7. *Major works.*—The following is a statement of major works on which money was spent :—

	R	a.	p.
Bracing the towers and constructing 2 buttresses on the east wall of No. 14 Ward, European Infantry Barrack, Ross Island	5,873	10	3
Chatham Saw-mills	5,582	7	4
Constructing 2 barracks with cook-house and day latrine at Dhani Leaf Creek and Gopala-ka-bung . .	2,198	4	6
Renewing the woodwork of the Ross Jetty . . .	906	1	3
Constructing a barrack for 60 lepers at Haddo . .	365	0	6
TOTAL .	14,925	7	10

8. The most important work was that of "Bracing the towers and constructing 2 buttresses on the east wall of No. 14 Ward, European Infantry Barrack, Ross Island." This work was estimated to cost R11,663, inclusive of convict labour and value of stores available from the towers, or R10,447 cash outlay. The work was completed at a cash outlay of R10,421. Four thousand, five hundred and forty-eight rupees of this amount fell a charge against last year's grant.

9. It may be well to record here that a fives-court was recommended by the military authorities, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, to be constructed for the European troops on Ross Island.

The standing Barrack Committee of 1883 recommended the construction of the court on a small intermediate plateau to the west of the southern portion of the southern half of the European barrack, and about midway in height between it and the sea-shore.

The Superintendent, entertaining grave doubts as to whether the digging of the foundations for the court on the site chosen would not endanger the stability of the barracks, suggested that Major W. G. Cumming R.E., Superintending Engineer at Rangoon, who was at Port Blair during the construction of the greater portion of the barracks, might be deputed to report on the matter.

That officer was accordingly deputed to Port Blair, and in his report he stated that he could not recommend the construction of the fives-court on the site selected, or indeed on any other site in the vicinity of the barrack which might possibly be prepared by excavating into the steep hill-side.

10. *Saw-mills.*—The budget allotment of the year was R6,500; the cash expenditure of the year was on account of the following works :—

Chatham Saw-mill.
Protheroepore Saw-mill.
Bamboo Flat Foundry and Saw-mill.

11. *Chatham Saw-mill.*—Subjoined is a rough balance sheet of earnings and cost of the saw-mill on Chatham Island prepared by the Deputy Conservator.

	R		R
Sawing of 1,000 tons at R10 per ton	10,000	Grant of Engineer's pay (*e*) . .	3,000
N.B.—R10 is the usual rate for planking, the rates for square and scantling being R5 and R8 respectively.		Do. employés' salaries and current stores, &c. (*c*)	4,000
Deficit	7,895	Convict labour	7,000
		Firewood, 440 cords, at R5 per cord .	2,200
TOTAL .	17,895	Do., slabs and ends, 304 tons, at R5 per ton	1,520
Possible earnings on basis of July 1885, 480 tons, London planks, at R10 per ton	4,800	Charcoal, 150 maunds, at 8 annas per maund	75
720,000, shingles, at R15 per 1,000 .	10,800	Sundries of local produce . .	100
(Here the wood is not charged for.)			
Deficit	2,295		
TOTAL .	17,895	TOTAL .	17,895

NOTE.—The items involving cash expenditure are marked (*o*). The remainder are simply book charges for convict labour and local material.

The saw-mill, although paid for out of the Public Works Budget, as it supplies timber for the Settlement, is under the management of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, who estimates its cost as above at R17,895 per annum, and its possible earnings at R15,600, leaving a deficit of R2,295.

	R
Cash	7,000
Convict labour, firewood, charcoal, &c.	10,895
TOTAL .	17,895

This estimate probably approximates correctness, and if all the expenditure were incurred in cash, it would be a losing concern. But the larger portion of the expenditure consists of nominal charges for convict labour and local material, and the mill brings in a considerable cash revenue from the timber sawn up by it for export, and without the mill the local public works could not be carried on. The most is made of it, and the large expenditure which would be incurred in the purchase of new machinery could hardly be recommended at present.

12. *Protheroepore Saw-mill.*—The Southern District Officer reports that the portable saw-mill continued at work throughout the year. The establishment consisted of a free engine-driver on R40 per mensem and rations, a self-supporting convict on R8 a month, and a daily average of 47 coolies, besides an elephant which is attached to the mill for dragging logs.

The cost may therefore be estimated as follows:—

	R	*a.*	*p.*
Engine-driver	548	2	0
Assistant	96	0	0
Contingencies, oil, &c.	705	2	8
Cash outlay .	1,349	4	8
Hire of elephant at, say, R100 monthly	1,200	0	0
Convict labour at 4 annas per diem	3,696	0	0
Total expenses .	6,245	4	8

The outturn has been 8,040 cubic feet, or 201 tons, of which 95 tons have been sold for R2,643-12-6, and the remainder has been used in local works.

13. *Bamboo Flat Foundry and Saw-mill.*—The Northern District Officer reports that of the grant of R1,250 set apart for this mill, only R868-0-4 were expended.

Owing to not being able to obtain the services of a moulder, the work in the foundry was not commenced until the 28th June, and it was then found that the moulding shed had to be enlarged and many alterations made therein before any satisfactory work could be done.

When these changes had been carried out, work was regularly commenced, and the result has been very satisfactory. Large numbers of road-beaters, tramcar wheels, iron shoes for posts in buildings, and other materials have been cast.

Two saw-benches have been regularly at work during the year cutting up battens and shingles. The outturn has been—

95,800 shingles,
72 tons battens.

14. The stone jetty at Ross was continued and finished, 60 feet being added to its length. Many of the piles of the old T head have been replaced by new ones, pending the erection of the new T head. The total cost of the work up to the 31st March 1885, inclusive of labour and material, is R1,827.

15. *Minor works.*—The revised budget allotment under this head was R10,000, against which an expenditure of R11,096 occurred.

The following works costing over R200 were executed from this grant:—

	R
Erecting an extra wing to the commissariat engine-shed for another engine	1,608
Constructing a cook-house for the female convicts at South Point, and compensation to self-supporting convicts at South Point village for huts taken over by Government or removed	1,089
Constructing a post office and postmaster's bungalow on Ross Island	711
Constructing a jail for local prisoners inside the present jail at Viper	621
Public works requirements by the Medical Department	660
Constructing a cook-house and servants' quarters for the overseer's bungalow at South Point	228
Constructing a barrack, cook-house, and latrine for the police at Bamboo Flat	1,053
Constructing quarters and cook-house for Inspector of Police at Bamboo Flat	750
Constructing quarters, cook-house, and latrine for Chief Constable at Bamboo Flat	443
Tools and stores	2,747
Other minor items	1,186
TOTAL	11,096

Full details will be found in Appendix XXVI. Of the expenditure of R11,096, R4,853 were incurred on the Northern District and the remainder on the Southern District.

The above figures do not include invoiced charges for convict labour and local materials, such as bricks, stone, lime, and timber.

16. *Repairs.*—The original and revised budget allotment under this head stood at R10,000, against which an expenditure of R10,163 is recorded.

The principal items of expenditure were R7,000 on earth-oil and R1,028 on coal-tar.

Full details will be found in Appendix XXVI.

17. *Establishment.*—The cost of the establishment amounted to R13,014, as per details below :—

	R
Mechanical Engineer	3,600
Supervisors	6,920
Foremen	2,494
TOTAL .	13,014

18. Of those works on which no money expenditure from the public works grant was incurred, the following are the principal undertakings during the year.

19. On the south side of Viper Island a piece of the foreshore, extending from the tool and store godown to the road leading to Booknipore Jetty, has been filled in. The earth-work is put down at 175,260 cubic feet. This was done by a short line of tramway by men belonging to the Viper chain-gang. The small piece of swamp at Sweet Water Creek, which was left unfinished at the end of last year on account of want of labour, was cleared.

20. The bund at Dundas Point across the Ariel Creek swamp, and which forms a road to Brigade Creek, was completed. The total length of this bund and road is 7,468 feet, or nearly 1½ miles, the roadway being 12 feet wide. In some parts the slopes facing the sea have been faced with stone at a pitch of 5 to 1, and in other more exposed places a perpendicular wall is being built, as it appears to stand the surf breaking on it better than the slopes.

The bridges and culverts along the whole line of road have been completed, and the metalling will be undertaken this rainy season.

21. The bund at Homfray Ghât, Port Mouat, to reclaim some 150 bigahs of land, which was not completed last year, was finished early during the dry season. The length of this bund is 2,350 feet, of which 810 running feet have been done this year.

22. Another bund was also commenced near the old one to reclaim another section of swamp land, and at the end of the year 1,225 running feet had been completed. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting material for this bund within easy distance of the work, but this difficulty was overcome by laying a tramway and bringing the material in trucks.

23. A bund was commenced at Brigade Creek to reclaim a small triangular piece of land at the mouth of the creek; 2,300 running feet were completed at the end of the year. A good deal of labour was also expended in raising old bunds which had sunk owing to wear and tear, and to the holes made in them by the crabs, which do a considerable amount of damage.

24. *Wells.*—Wells were constructed at Ross, Aberdeen, Phœnix Bay, Middle Point, Nya Gaon, and Boomlitan on the Southern District; and at Ogra Baraij, Fresh Water Creek, Dhani Leaf Creek, Mount Harriet, and Shore Point on the Northern District.

25. *Tanks.*—The Viper large tank was enlarged and 74,840 cubic feet of earth-work excavated.

26. A tank 285′ × 100′ was made at the south-west of the Aberdeen village to provide drinking water for the villagers, and another was constructed 209′ × 70′ at the south end of the village for the cattle. The bund of the former is reported to be 100 feet long, 12 feet broad at top, and 12 feet high; and that of the latter 67 feet long, 8 feet broad at top, and about 16 feet high.

27. One tank 300 feet long, 72 feet broad, and 14 deep, with a bund across of 78 feet long and 16 broad at top, has been made at the south-west of the overseer's quarters at South Point; this is intended to furnish drinking water for the adjacent villagers.

28. At Chackergaon the sheet of water enclosed is about 420 feet long, 140 broad, and 20 feet deep. This tank is being constructed for irrigation purposes. It was, however, not finished by the end of the year under report.

29. Advantage was taken of the drought to deepen the old tanks at Ross, Aberdeen, and Haddo.

30. *Jetties.*—A small jetty was built at the west end of Viper below the supervisor's quarters, 126′ × 12′. The jetty at Bamboo Flat was also taken in hand. Owing to the silt, it required lengthening 30′. This was in hand at the close of the year.

31. Another jetty had also been commenced at Brigade Creek at the end of the Shore Point road, and was not completed at the end of the year.

32. The old jetty at the coal wharf at Command Point was extended into deep water, and a second one built there to facilitate the loading and discharging of coal.

33. *Road metalling.*—During the past rainy season, convicts were employed under cover in breaking stone for road metal, and 425,082 cubic feet of metal were broken on the Northern District, and 79,796 cubic feet on the Southern District.

34. The road mentioned in last annual report, page 46, paragraph 33, from Protheroepore to Rungachong, was extended during the dry weather.

The following particulars have been obtained regarding this work :—

	Feet.
Track cut in 1883-84	22,480
Completed during the year	1,000
Track cut in 1884-85	2,350
Completed during the year	3,390

35. A new road was commenced at Dundas Point opposite Viper, connecting it with the main road near the cattle-sheds. This piece is 1,410 feet long. A continuation of this road from the cattle-sheds to the old bund at the same station, 510 feet long, was also made. These roads have to be bridged and metalled.

36. From Dhani Leaf Creek to Chouldari, a small piece of road 880 feet long was made and completed, and another short length from Dhani Leaf Creek to the new village was also made, bridged, and metalled, 920 feet long.

37. The road from Dundas to Brigade Creek, which consists chiefly of bund-work, has been already shown under that head.

38. A road extending along the coast from Corbyn's Cove northwards has also been commenced, and at the end of the year 3,249 feet of the earth-work had been completed. The work was very heavy and the progress very slow, as great quantities of earth had to be moved and large masses of rock blasted.

39. *Bridges.*—On the road from Wimberleygunge to Gopla-ka-bung, 1 bridge with a span of 20 feet was erected, and 2 smaller ones with 10 feet span each.

Two wooden bridges were constructed on the road from Protheroepore to Rungachong.

40. *Metalling.*—The following roads were metalled during the year :—

Northern District.

From Dundas Point to Fresh Water Creek, 4,310′ × 12′ × 6″.
„ Namonaghur towards Bajajagda, 4,560′ × 12′ × 6″.
„ Dhani Leaf village to creek, 900′ × 12′ × 6″.
„ Wimberleygunge to Gopla-ka-bung, 20,218′ × 12′ × 6″.
„ Port Mouat to Chouldari, 11,000′ × 12′ × 6″.

Southern District.

Twenty-three thousand one hundred and ninty-nine superficial feet of old metalled road at Ross repaired.

41. All existing roads were repaired and the culverts and drains along them cleaned out.

42. Five thousand four hundred and eleven feet of snake-fence rail were made round the vegetable garden at Dundas Point, and 11,882 feet of post and rail fencing were made round the tea garden at Gopla-ka-bung.

43. *Saw-pits.*—The saw-pits have been at full work during the year, and 1,141 tons of timber have been passed through the pits.

44. The tools and store godowns continue in charge of the local supervisors, who are held responsible for their contents.

45. The District Officers or one of their assistants examine and compare the contents of the godowns with the stock ledgers, weighing or counting all stock to satisfy themselves that the entries in the half-yearly balance sheet are correct.

46. The workmanship in the district workshops is continuing to improve each year.

47. At the close of the year the Artificer Corps was composed as follows :—

Trade.	Northern District.	Southern District.	Nicobars	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Brick moulders and burners	26	...	3	29
Bricklayers	...	46	2	48
Brass-workers	...	3	...	3
Blacksmiths	52	20	1	73
Beltmen	2	...	...	2
Carpenters	86	63	6	155
Cobblers	7	5	...	12
Cane-workers	...	1	...	1
Charcoal-burners	30	...	...	30
Engine-drivers	2	...	...	2
Foremen	1	1	...	2
Farriers	...	2	...	2
Firemen	4	...	...	4
Lime-burners	7	...	2	9
Painters	1	5	1	7
Stone-masons	29	...	2	31
Stone-cutters	7	48	...	55
Sawyers	122	65	4	191
Saw-settlers	4	...	...	4
Salt-makers	11	...	...	11
Tile-makers	6	...	...	6
Tinners	1	4	1	6
Tinkers	1	...	...	1

CHAPTER XI.

AGRICULTURE.

Reclamations and clearings.—The clearing of the reclaimed land at Boomlitan was continued during the dry months, and 397 bigahs were thoroughly cleared and stumped.

2. The upper portion of the swamp has been let out to cultivators, and the lower will be planted with the 7,000 cocoanuts now in the Corbyn's Cove nurseries.

3. Besides the charcoal required for local purposes, this swamp produced 1,721½ cords of firewood, which was sold locally for R3,690 and exported to Calcutta.

4. A few bigahs were also cleared at Ali Musjid and Rungochung and planted with vegetables and fruit trees.

5. On the Northern District the total area of virgin forest felled during the year was 317 bigahs, *viz.* :—

	Bighas
At Dundas Point	155
„ Chouldari	37
„ Dhani Leaf Creek	125

6. *Secondary growth.*—Two hundred and eighty bigahs under growth were cleared at Dundas Point to form a vegetable garden.

7. At Namunaghur 191 bigahs were cleared and at Elephant Point 59 bigahs, and as no crop had ever been taken off the land, it was planted with Indian-corn to form a fodder crop.

8. At Dhani Leaf Creek 41 bigahs were cleared for the coffee and cocoa extension.

9. At the different stations of the Northern Division all the secondary jungle which had grown up in the cocoanut plantations was removed.

10. *Tea.*—On the 10th June, Mr. A. J. King assumed charge of his duties as manager of the tea garden at Navy Bay. The garden now consists of 186⅔ acres planted as follows with Assam hybrid :—

	Acres.		Acres.
1876	3½	1882	145
1881	3⅓	1884	35

11. In June and July 35 acres were planted out, but, owing to the long drought experienced from November last to the close of the year, the young plants have not thriven, and the vacancies amount to 20 or 25 per cent. These will be filled up when the rains set in. Forty-two acres of new land have been cleared and pitted ready for planting out next year.

12. The outturn during the year under report was 9,801 lb, against 2,143 lb in 1883-84.

This was disposed of as follows :—

	Quantity. lb	R	a.	p.
Sold locally	1,988	1,375	6	6
„ to Commissariat	3,537	2,210	10	0
„ by auction in Calcutta	3,827	1,412	0	9
Samples	28	..		
In hand on 31st March 1885	421	332	12	0
TOTAL	9,801	5,330	13	3

13. The cost of the tea garden may be estimated as follows :—

Cash.	R	a.	p.
1. Manager's salary from 10th June to end of year at R250 per mensem	2.175	0	0
2. Tools and stores	201	2	0
3. Eight maunds tea-seed	544	12	9
TOTAL	2,920	14	9
Invoice.			
4. Convicts, 21,047, at 4 annas per diem, exclusive of petty officers	5,261	12	0
GRAND TOTAL	8,182	10	9

The cash receipts have thus, in the infancy of the garden, exceeded the cash expenditure by upwards of R2,400.

14. Eight maunds of seed were received in November and turned out very well. Ninety per cent. were good and the seedlings are healthy and strong.

15. It is contemplated to undertake the contract for the supply of tea to the troops in Burma for 1886-87, and Mr. King is of opinion that there will be no difficulty in supplying the amount required, *viz.*, 16,000 lb.

16. *Gopla-ka-bung tea garden.*—All available labour on the Northern Division of the Northern District was utilised in clearing and preparing the land for the new tea garden at Gopla-ka-bung. This land had been very heavily timbered, and the labour of stumping and burning the enormous logs and roots was very great. At the close of the year about 150 acres or 450 bigahs had been completed and only required pitting.

17. Twenty-five maunds of tea-seed were obtained from Calcutta in December and planted in nurseries at this garden. The seed has germinated well, and the young seedlings look as strong and healthy as possible. They will be planted out at the commencement of the rains.

18. *Liberian coffee.*—Larger quantities of seed grown in the plantations at Dhani Leaf Creek and Chouldari have been planted in nurseries and have germinated well. The plantations will be extended during the rains. In addition to the quantity taken for seed, about 600 lb of coffee will be handed to the commissariat. The sample is good.

19. *Tapioca.*—The tapioca grown as a vegetable in the Government gardens is a great success, and its cultivation has been very much extneded.

The cuttings given to self-supporters and other cultivators here failed altogether, as there is no trace of them in any of their gardens. This is no doubt due to their not giving it that amount of attention and cultivation which it requires when young.

20. *Cacao.*—Land has been prepared for extending this cultivation, and a large quantity of seedlings have been raised and will be planted out at the commencement of the rains.

21. *Nutmegs.*—As the land at Gopla-ka-bung where nutmegs were originally planted has been selected for a tea estate, the young nutmeg seedlings, of which there are only a small number, will be sent to the Nicobars for the Chinese settlers.

22. *Ceara rubber.*—Six hundred and eighty young trees were planted at North Bay, 1,000 cuttings at Bajajagda, and 1,700 seedlings and cuttings at Namunaghur. Some of them have done well, but many have suffered from the long drought to which the Settlement has this season been exposed.

23. *Hevea rubber.*—Large numbers of cuttings were planted in a nursery at Namunaghur, but hardly any of them took. Various experiments were made, but with the same result; and Major Wimberley, who has taken great interest in their cultivation, thinks that the hevea will not thrive in this climate.

24. *Vanilla.*—The plants look well, but have not flowered this year. When they flowered in former years, the attempt to fertilise them was not successful. A similar failure has, it is noticed, taken place in the cultivation of vanilla at Mergui in British Burma.

25. *Musa textilis.*—The intention mentioned in last year's report to move the Musa textilis plantation to Shaitan Khari was carried out as soon as the rains commenced.

Sixty-six bigahs were planted with the crop. A large proportion of the plants have done extremely well, but some have suffered considerably from the long and unusual drought above referred to. As soon as the rains commence all

vacancies will be filled up by shoots taken from other plants, and a crop may be expected in 1887.

26. Samples of this Manilla hemp could not be sent to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London, as the plantation has only recently been laid out, and none of the plants will be fit to cut till November 1886 at the earliest.

27. *Arrowroot.*—The outturn was 7,200 lb, of which 2,000 lb were invoiced to the commissariat at 2½ annas per lb. The remainder was disposed of by auction sale at Calcutta, and fetched little more than 1 anna per lb. The value of the convict labour expended on its manufacture alone, exclusive of cultivation, is estimated at 2 annas per lb. The crop is thus not a paying one, and the quantity cultivated will be restricted to the requirements of the local Commissariat Department.

28. *Moonj grass.*—The Southern District Officer reports that the plot of moonj grass was extended 5 bigahs during the year.

29. *Aloe fibre.*—The aloe plantation is looking well at Haddo, and a small quantity of rope has been made of this fibre.

30. *Sugarcane.*—The Southern District Officer reports that the cane tops introduced from Penang did not succeed, as the shoots were destroyed by an insect which was apparently introduced with the cane.

31. At the close of the year 1884-85, 1,611 bigahs of land were under sugarcane cultivation, as against 1,265 bigahs at the close of the year 1883-84.

32. In the previous year advances of R5 per bigah were, with the sanction of the Government of India, made to cane-growers throughout the Settlement no interest being charged therefor; but in the year under report the Northern India Takkávi Act (Act X of 1879) was extended to this Administration, and certain rules were framed under section 3 of the Act and published in the local Gazette. Under these rules interest at the rate of R6¼ per cent. per annum will in future be charged to ryots for advances made to them for the purchase of seed, &c.

33. The new land rules published in the local Gazette, dated 31st January 1885, abolishes the special rate on lands under sugarcane, and in future the same rate will be charged for sugarcane as for other crops.

34. *Cocoanuts.*—The Northern District Officer reports that 4,728 cocoanut trees were planted out during the wet months, either on new land or in place of those which had died or been destroyed by wild pigs, and that he estimates the total number of cocoanut trees on his district at 85,000.

The Southern District Officer estimates the number of trees on his district at 21,349, so that, roughly speaking, we have about 106,300 cocoanut trees at Port Blair.

The figures of former years included seedlings; these have been omitted from the calculation.

35. Little or no damage has been done by the wild pigs to the young trees during the year under report. This is due to the measures which have been taken to keep the pigs down. Three packs of dogs are kept on the Northern District for this purpose, and they are reported to have killed 436 pigs during the year. The dogs pay for their own keep, as the sale of the pork covers the cost of their food.

36. From the jail manufacture account 3,758 lb of cocoanut oil, 7,042 lb coir, and 4,120 lb of coir rope are found to have been manufactured during the year.

37. *Indian-corn.*—The quantity purchased by the Commissariat Department from self-supporting convicts amounted to 1,044,561 lb, or 369,883 lb in excess of last year's purchases. No Indian-corn is reported to have been

received on invoice from the Settlement this year, against 27,195 lb last year. The Northern District Officer, however, reports that a quantity of Government land at Dundas Point was planted with Indian-corn, and the corn when green was given to the cattle instead of grain.

38. *Paddy.*—The quantity of paddy purchased by the Commissariat Department this year from self-supporting ryots was 340,340 lb, against 174,754 lb last year.

39. *Tobacco.*—The small plantation sown last year produced eight more maunds of cured tobacco. The District Officer reports that the self-supporters do not appear to have taken up the cultivation of this plant, and that one free resident only has tried to grow it. The climate and the soil of the Andamans appear to be suitable for the cultivation of tobacco, but it is not considered advisable to make further experiments without the assistance of an expert, and the matter is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

40. *Otaheiti potato.*—The potatoes raised last year were again preserved for seed. Next year there will be sufficient to issue as a vegetable.

41. *Vegetables.*—The quantity of vegetables purchased by the Commissariat Department from self-supporters and received from the Settlement on invoice was 764,353 lb, at a cost of R5,457,—that is, at the average rate of 140 lb to the rupee.

Government vegetable gardens were reopened on the Northern District by desire of the Superintendent, and a large quantity of vegetables was raised for seed. As a contract had been made for the supply of vegetables to the convicts before the gardens were reopened, all vegetables not required for seed were issued to the contractor on payment.

From the 1st April of this year the contract expired, and vegetables on the Northern District will now be issued from Government gardens direct.

The vegetables consist of yams, gouyan, towki, pumpkin, sweet potatoes, bajee, tapioca, brinjal, &c.

42. *Guinea-grass.*—Eleven and a half bigahs of land at Dundas Point were planted with this grass, which is most useful for feeding cattle during the dry months.

43. *Hay.*—In addition to supplying the wants of the districts, 228,505 lb hay and 800,480 lb green grass were made over to the Commissariat Department for the feed of commissariat cattle.

44. *Horned cattle.*—A statement showing the number of cows and young stock in Port Blair and the Nicobars on the 31st March 1885 will be found in Appendix XXVII.

45. The following statement shows that the number of cattle is steadily rising, and that an increase of 18·4 per cent. has taken place during the year under review, as shown below, and considerable difficulty is now experienced in getting grazing for them :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Cows	2,655	2,830	3,029
Heifers	1,262	1,514	1,782
Bull calves	1,193	1,299	1,869
TOTAL	5,110	5,643	6,680

46. The number of buffaloes and buffalo calves has risen from 202 to 242 during the year, an increase of 14 per cent.

47. *Goats.*—The goat farm, mentioned in last year's Administration Report, has not been a success as yet, but the experiment will be continued, as the animals born here are said to stand the climate better than those imported from India. Seventy-two were born during the year and 90 died, and 30 having been purchased and 8 sold, the number in the farm at the end of the year was 192.

The cash expenditure on the farm during the year was R806.

48. *Ensilage.*—Experiments with ensilage were made on the Northern and Southern Districts, and the results are thus recorded by the District Officers:

Northern District.—An experiment with ensilage was made on the Northern District.

At Dundas Point a brick silo was built 14′ × 10′ × 10′.

It was filled on the 8th August with 2 feet guinea-grass, 2 feet 6 inches common grass, 2 feet chopped Indian-corn stalks, and 3 feet 6 inches common grass, all in separate layers.

The whole was well trodden as it went into the pit. It was then covered with slabs, 6 inches of earth was put on the top of the slabs, and the whole was weighted with 33 casks filled with earth, giving 200 lb pressure to the square foot.

On the 14th August it was found to have sunk 4 feet 8 inches, so it was reopened and filled with common grass.

This silo was opened on the 13th February 1885, when it was found to have sunk 4 feet 6 inches. The cubic contents of ensilage were about 780 cubic feet, and calculating roughly 55 cubic feet to the ton, the outturn was 14 tons. It was in first-rate condition; colour good, smell excellent, and only some 3 inches of the top were at all discoloured. Cattle ate it readily, although they had been taken off green grass. Thirty head of cattle were fed entirely on this for 35 days.

The chopped Indian-corn turned out best, while the common grass was very fair fodder.

An old disused well at Mount Harriet was also converted into a silo. It was 23 feet deep and 8 feet in diameter. It was filled on 1st September during soaking rain with common grass well trodden, covered with a piece of of bamboo tattie-work, over which a layer of earth 6 inches was laid, and was then weighted with stones 200 lb to the square foot.

On the 15th September it was found to have sunk 10 feet, so it was opened and refilled. On the 5th January, when it was opened for use, it was found to have sunk 10 feet. Smell and colour excellent, but 6 inches at the top was black and discoloured. Eleven bullocks were fed on this daily for 63 days. The contents weighed, when dry, 189 maunds. These experiments show that ensilage can be made here well during the rainy season in masonry-lined pits under cover. On the Northern District, however, green grass is plentiful all the year, and they are not necessary.

Southern District.—It having been decided to make experimental silos with various kinds of forage, 4 disused lime-kilns at Aberdeen were selected for the purpose, the insides cleared out and plastered, the fire-places closed, and light thatched roof placed over them. The kilns are circular in shape, 6½ feet in diameter, and from 12 to 15 feet deep. One turned out a failure, owing to water leaking into it from the hill-side, so details connected with it will be omitted.

Kiln 1.—The experiment was begun on the 2nd of August last, by filling 1 of the kilns with chopped green Indian-corn stalks and leaves and cobs, the latter being set, but not ripe. One hundred and fifteen maunds were thrown in,

well stamped down, and a layer of bran, 1 inch thick, spread over it. Over this was placed 2 or 3 inches of earth, then slabs, and over all stones to a height of 3 feet, thus giving a weight of 300 lb to the square foot. On the 8th August last the silo was reopened and 51 maunds of Indian-corn as before added, after which it was closed.

Kiln 2.—On the 11th, 12th, and 13th August last, a second kiln was filled with chopped Indian-corn stalks and cobs, 171 maunds in all, and finally closed on the 13th August.

Kiln 3.—The third kiln was filled on the 2nd and 3rd September last with 128 maunds of ordinary green grass, and finally closed on the latter date.

Opening.—The Indian-corn silo (No. 1) was opened on the 26th March. One foot at top decayed and useless. The remainder down to the bottom very good, with very little smell. Eaten at once by ponies and bullocks. Outturn 150 maunds.

The second Indian-corn silo (No. 2) was opened on the 6th April last, and was in the same condition as No. 1 silo, and produced 154 maunds of good ensilage.

The ordinary green grass silo (No. 3) was opened on the 18th April last, and the ensilage, with the exception of about a foot at the top, was very good indeed, and eaten greedily by the cattle at once without drying. The outturn was 99 maunds 10 seers.

There can be no question that the experiments have, on the whole, turned out successfully. The cost of the Indian-corn stalks, *viz.*, 4 annas per maund, and the small amount available, preclude their being used extensively as ensilage, but there is plenty of ordinary green grass and guinea-grass which cost nothing, and there is no doubt that the ensilage formed of the latter is better and more nourishing for the cattle than the Port Blair hay is. Not only that, but the silos could be filled during the rains when labour is plentiful, while the hay has to be made and carted during the dry weather when the men are wanted for other works.

As abundance of green grass is always procurable on the Northern District, silos are not required there, but they will again be constructed in the Southern District, where the principal commissariat cattle-sheds are situated, and where hay has to be stored for them.

CHAPTER XII.

FORESTS.

Survey.—The Deputy Conservator of Forests reports that a separate report will shortly be submitted on the survey of the forests.

2. *Export.*—During the year 240 tons of timber were exported, of which 142 tons consisted of padouk.

3. The quantity of padouk in stock at the end of each of the 3 past years, and that exported during each of those years, are shown in the margin. These figures show that two-thirds of the large quantity exported in 1883-84 consisted of padouk collected prior to the arrival of Mr. Ferrars in the Settlement, and that nearly the whole of the reserve stock was exhausted by him.

Years.	Exported during year.	In stock at end of year.
	Tons.	Logs.
1882-83 . .	54	293
1883-84 . .	413	27
1884-85 . .	142	50

4. Amongst the timber exported, as stated above in paragraph 2, there

were 6 spars of gurjun wood which realised R1,300, and the Deputy Conservator reports that the business in spars is retarded by the mail steamer not being able to take heavy timber in any quantity.

5. It has been ascertained from the Deputy Conservator that the following were the results of the sales of padouk :—

At London	30 tons, @ R168, net R54.
,, ...	9 tons, @ R192, net R93.
Calcutta, five sales aggregating	33 tons, 19 cubic feet, @ average R81-4, R63.
Calcutta (telegraph posts) . .	29 tons, 12 cubic feet, @ R120, R'00.
Madras (Ordnance Department) .	4 tons, 45 cubic feet, 13 @ R85, R27.

From this it would appear that, excluding the item of telegraph posts, London is the most profitable market.

6. Besides the exhaustion of the reserve stock, the Deputy Conservator gives as a reason for the diminution in the exports that in the early part of the year, owing to the depression in trade and the contractors having a fair stock in hand, they deprecated large shipments. He also states that at that time the elephant establishment was low, and local demands for special timbers were pressing. The elephant establishment had certainly been somewhat reduced by casualties, but, as shown subsequently in paragraph 16, the local demands have been greatly reduced.

7. The Deputy Conservator considers that the samples of Andaman woods shown at the Calcutta Exhibition of 1883-84, and at the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition of 1884, combined with the distribution of free specimens, have been successful in making these woods known and in creating a demand for them. He writes hopefully regarding the future.

8. The Deputy Conservator reports that the trade in railway sleepers, from which the revenue of the department was mainly derived prior to his arrival, has proved impossible to revive. In paragraph 6 of the annual Administration Report of the preceding year, the slackness of the sleeper trade is noticed.

9. *Finance.*—According to Appendix XXX. of the Administration Report for the year 1883-84, the following sums were outstanding at the end of that year :—

	R	a.	p.
I.—Timber of previous years sold, but not paid for in 1883-84	1,118	12	6
II.—Timber exported and sold, but not paid for in 1883-84	8,707	9	2
III.—Timber of 1883-84 unsold	9,200	0	0
TOTAL .	19,026	5	8

This was the total sum estimated as outstanding by Mr. Ferrars last year. He has now re-estimated those items at R23,000 on account of, he states, the advance in prices and the reduction in freight. No exact re-valuation was made out; a general percentage was merely added to the whole.

10. The above sum of R23,000 is reported to include R3,000, the price of timber sold to a firm which has become bankrupt.

11. according to Appendix XXVIII., timber of the estimated value of R17,000 was exported during the year under review. Adding this to the previous outstanding as calculated by the Deputy Conservator, the total estimated value of exports to be recovered was R40,000, as shown in the margin. Of this sum, R5,717-9-2 was actually recovered and credited to Government. It is reported that a further sum of R13,200 just missed payment during the year.

	R	a.	p.
Outstanding exports at commencement of year . .	22,000	0	0
Export during year . . .	17,000	0	0
TOTAL .	40,000	0	0
Recovered during the year . .	5,717	9	2
Balance outstanding . .	34,282	6	10

12. *Local receipts.*—The sum of R4,269 was realised by the local sale of timber, licenses, &c.

13. Appendix XXX. purports to be a statement of receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department for the year 1884-85. It shows a balance to credit of year's transactions of R62,142.

This statement does not, however, contain a correct account of the transactions of the year, as the expenditure side is strictly confined to the year under account; while on the other side, in the sum of R34,282, for which credit is taken as the estimated unrealised value of timber exported, the outstandings from the previous year (R23,000) are included.

An item of R14,000 on account of the saw-mill, without which the timber taken credit for could not have been sawn, should be deducted from the balance to credit, as should also R2,500, the value of an elephant which died. Deducting these three items, the balance to credit on account of the year's transactions is reduced to R22,642, exclusive of wear and tear of steam-engine, elephants, and boats used by the Forest Department.

This, it need hardly be said, is only an estimated nominal credit. It includes mere book transactions, such as the nominal invoice value of timber supplied to local departments (R54,489), and on the other side of the account large sums on account of convict labour and material which are not paid for in cash.

14. *Comparison with budget estimate.*—In whatever manner the figures are looked at, they present a sad contrast to the expectations raised by the budget estimate for the year under review, in which the income from exports alone was estimated at over a lakh of rupees, as shown in the margin.

	£
Padouk squares	21,600
,, scantling	21,120
Sleepers	54,000
Slabs, planks, &c.	3,500
TOTAL	1,00,220

In submitting (letter No. 218, dated 4th October 1883) this estimate Mr. Ferrars wrote: "The sources of the bulk of the revenue are precisely those regarding which the most reliable forecast can be made;" and again he wrote on 13th March 1884, after a whole year's experience in the Andamans, that he hoped "to keep the outturn (export) up to the mark and to realise the budget estimate." On the 27th November 1884, when nearly 8 months of the year had passed, he reduced his estimated receipts from exports to R27,244. As already stated, the actual value of the timber exported during the year as estimated by him was R17,000, and the actual cash realised from exports was only R5,718. The sum of R13,200, however, is said just to have missed payment during the year.

15. *Supplies.*—In addition to the timber exported, 1,970 tons in the rough and 277 tons of sawn timber were made over to local departments—a great reduction in the local demands, as shown by the following figures:—

	Tons.
1882-83	4,175
1883-84	3,636
1884-85	2,247

16. The invoice value of the timber locally supplied during the latter year was R54,588, against R67,387 during the preceding year.

17. Padouk is reserved for export, and the Deputy Conservator reports that the woods used as substitutes for it are becoming scarcer than padouk itself.

18. *Stock depôts.*—It was observed with regret in the Administration Report for the preceding year (Chapter XII., paragraph 8), that the number of logs in stock was reduced from 1,744 to 247. A slight improvement has taken place during the year under review, the balance in stock at the end of the year having been 473 logs.

The average number of logs supplied monthly to local departments was only 331, against 556 in the preceding year, and 646 in 1882-83.

19. *Girdling.*—Nine thousand four hundred and seventy-one trees were girdled, against 11,850 of the previous year—a falling off of 21 per cent. in the total operations.

20. *Establishment.*—No change has taken place in the establishment during the year, and about the same number of convicts have been employed as during the preceding year.

21. *Elephants.*—One elephant died during the year and 6 were received from India, thus raising the number to 17. The average number at work throughout the year was 9½.

The Deputy Conservator is of opinion that if there were a sufficient number to admit of a regular rotation of animals at rest and animals at work, the issue of grain rations to them might be stopped, and a large timber trade would thus also be made feasible.

During the year the allotment on account of grain rations was R4,387, and R614 of this sum was not expended.

22. *Plantations.*—The experimental padouk plantation at Gopla-ka-bung is reported to be in a flourishing condition, and has been extended to 15 acres.

Padouk plantations on the deteriorated hill clearings of Navy Bay and Mount Haughton have been failures.

The ceara rubber plantation at Protheroepore is not progressing so well as the one on alluvial soil at North Corbyn's Cove. This latter is not under the Forest Department.

Twenty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy dani (Nipa) palms have been planted out and are flourishing.

23. *Saw-mill.*—The particulars regarding this mill have been given in Chapter X., Public Works, paragraph 11.

CHAPTER XIII.

EDUCATION.

The 5 schools mentioned in last year's report have been maintained during the year, and no new schools have been opened.

2. The following is an abstract of the income and expenditure of the schools for the year under report:—

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Details.	Amount.
	R a. p.	*English Education.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
By Government grant .	3,000 0 0	Salary of master . . .	600 0 0	
„ School cess . . .	1,765 9 9	„ of monitor . . .	60 0 0	
„ „ fees . .	336 10 0	Grant-in-aid to European school, Ross	236 7 2	
Amount overdrawn . .	18 6 10			896 7 2
		Vernacular School.		
		Salaries of masters	2,500 0 0	
		„ of monitors . . .	406 12 8	
		Allowance to head master .	120 0 0	
		Gratuities to convict masters .	144 0 0	
		Grant to boarding school . .	250 0 0	
				3,420 12 8
		Miscellaneous.		
		Sewing-mistress . . .	143 4 5	
		Contingencies	331 1 4	
		Prizes	250 0 0	
		Donation to book depôt . .	79 1 0	
				803 6 9
TOTAL .	5,120 10 7	TOTAL .		5,120 10 7

3. On the receipt side it will be observed that there was an increase of R488 under the head of "School cess," due to the cess having been enhanced to provide funds for the establishment of a higher school, and an increase of R72 on account of "School fees" as compared with the figures under the same heads of the previous year, thus increasing the receipts by R523.

4. *Expenditure.*—The charges incurred on account of English education rose from R797 in 1883-84 to R896 during the year under review. This is chiefly due to the reopening of the European and Eurasian school on Ross Island, and to the consequent renewal of the grant-in-aid of R20 per mensem. The charges on account of vernacular education have also increased from R2,790 in 1883-84 to R3,421, the chief causes being that a sum of money was given for the purpose of furniture for the boarding house erected during the year near the school premises at Aberdeen for the accommodation of lads from out-station villages, and to the usual annual increments having to be made to the salaries of the schoolmasters.

5. *Staff.*—The teaching staff is the same as last year, with the addition of one monitor.

6. Moulvi Ghulám Kádir has carried on the duties of head master of the English school and of general control over the vernacular school to the satisfaction of the committee. He has introduced during the past year the system of holding quarterly examinations, the results of which are recorded in a register. These examinations have apparently effected a considerable improvement in the attendance of the children.

The several masters are reported to have performed their duties satisfactorily.

7. *Average number of pupils on roll.*—Appendix XXXII. shows that, as compared with the preceding year, the average number of boys on the rolls rose from 226 to 231, and of girls from 81 to 100, the average attendance of boys from 203 to 207 (87·6 to 92·8 per cent.), and of girls from 68 to 84 (86·9 to 89·05).

8. *Course of study.*—The Punjab educational course has, as heretofore, been followed in the vernacular schools. The highest class is the 2nd year class of the Middle School. There are, however, only 3 boys in it, and it is stated that if these boys continued their studies for another year they would be fit to go up for the Panjab Middle School examination with a fair chance of success.

9. The 3 boys who were in the highest class of the English school obtained employment in the Settlement and left school at the end of 1884. There has been a considerable increase in the average number of pupils studying English, the numbers being 38 in 1884-85, compared with 31 in 1883-84.

10. *European and Eurasian school.*—The European and Eurasian school on Ross, which is partly supported by a grant-in-aid from the school funds, is under the control and direction of the chaplain. It was closed in September 1883, owing to the resignation of the schoolmistress, and reopened again in October 1884, the services of another schoolmistress having been obtained.

11. *Book depôt.*—The balance at the credit of the book depôt at the commencement of the year was R843. The realisations by book sales during the year were R495; Import charges recovered, R49; Donation from Government, R79; Interest on savings bank deposit for 1883-84, R31,—making a total of R1,497. The disbursements amounted to R370, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund on 31st March 1885 of R1,127.

12. *Boarding school.*—At the out-station schools all the masters, with one exception, are convicts, and they are only competent to teach vernacular of the most elementary description.

Any out-station parent wishing his son to obtain a higher education or to

learn English, must send him to the Aberdeen school. As a rule, however, the parents cannot afford the cost of boarding their children, and few, therefore, of the out-station children attend the Aberdeen school.

The School Committee, to meet the difficulty, arranged for a boarding school being built close to the Aberdeen school-house, and placed it under the charge and control of the head master.

Although only the actual cost of food is charged, the parents are frequently too poor to defray even this charge. To meet this difficulty the Committee have set apart a small sum to meet the cost of feeding 5 boys from the out-station schools who wish to attend the Aberdeen school, but whose parents could not afford the expense.

CHAPTER XIV.

MILITARY.

The strength of the garrison at the close of the year 1884-85 was—

European Detachment	145
Native Infantry	399
	544 Total all ranks,

distributed as follows :—

EUROPEAN DETACHMENT.

Station.	Captain.	Subalterns.	Surgeon.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Apothecary.	Barrack Sergeant.	Total.
Ross Island	1	2	...	5	5	...	130	1	1	145

NATIVE INFANTRY.

Station.	Colonel.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Major.	Captain.	Subalterns.	Surgeon.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naiques.	Drummers.	Privates.	Bhisties.	Lascars.	Recruit boys.	Chowdries or peons.	First class Hospital Assistants.	Tofics.	Total.
Ross	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	2	11	11	6	214	5	4	...	1	1	1	261
Viper	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	1	44	1	...	...	...	...	...	53
Navy Bay	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	32
Nicobars	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	...	44	1	...	...	...	...	...	53
TOTAL	...	1	...	1	1	1	4	4	19	19	8	326	8	4	...	1	1	1	399

On the 6th December 1884, the detachment of Her Majesty's 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, was relieved by a detachment of Her Majesty's 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers.

CHAPTER XV.

MARINE.

Men-of-war.—No vessel of the Royal Navy visited the port during this year.

2. *Her Majesty's Indian Marine.*—The Indian Marine steamer *Enterprise* arrived from Rangoon on the 5th July 1884, and again in March 1885.

3. The Indian Marine steamer *Tenasserim* arrived here on the 6th December 1884, with a detachment of the South Wales Borderers, to relieve the detachment of the 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, and left the following day with the relieved detachment for Rangoon.

The *Tenasserim* called again at this port on the 3rd February 1885, with a crew of lascars, to relieve the time-expired men of the S. S. *Kwangtung*, and on her return voyage embarked the latter on the 13th idem.

4. The Indian Marine steamer *Kwangtung* was employed as guard-ship throughout the year. She made one trip to Penang in December 1884 with the Chief Commissioner, and also several cruises to the Nicobars and round the Andaman Islands.

5. The Indian Marine steamer *Nancowry* made five trips to and from the Nicobars.

6. *Private vessels.*—The British Indian Steam Navigation steamer *Himalaya* arrived from Madras on the 7th January 1885 with 126 convicts, and left for Rangoon the same day.

7. The Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Maharajah* arrived on the 29th November 1884 from Calcutta with elephants, and left for Rangoon the same day, the elephants having been successfuly landed at Aberdeen.

8. *Native craft.*—The following native craft visited this port during the year for permission to trade with Car Nicobar:—

Schooner *Oung chan tha* (twice).	Schooner *Soobomah.*
„ *Inse* (twice).	Brig *Mughul Rubbanee.*
„ *Oung chan tha gee.*	„ *Aman Alli Rahman.*

9. *Mail steamer.*—Under the four-weekly mail contract with the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, the S. S. *Maharani* made thirteen trips from Calcutta, and the same number from Rangoon and from Camorta, carrying mails, stores, passengers, &c.

10. *Exports and imports.*—The aggregate amount of tonnage that entered the port during the year was 55,310 tons. The export register shows the estimated value of goods exported during the year to be R78,662, against R91,200 of last year. The import register shows the estimated value of goods imported at R7,52,965 this year, against R7,51,039 of the previous year.

11. The imports consist of goods and stores for the Settlement, Marine and Commissariat Departments, and for private individuals. The bulk of the exports consist of timber, firewood, empty casks and bags.

12. *Wrecks.*—The Indian Marine yard craft *Reclaimer*, placed at the disposal of the survey party, was wrecked on the 14th January 1885 on a rock off Entry Island, Port Meadows. The particulars of the occurrence are thus narrated by Captain Hobday, Deputy Superintendent in charge, Andaman Survey Party:—

"On the afternoon of the 14th instant the vessel was making her way in calm weather from the Andaman, or Middle Straits, towards the southern entrance of Port Meadows. At about 4-45 P.M. she struck on a rock in latitude 12° 1′ 37″ and longitude 92° 46′ 40″. . . . The fore part of the vessel rapidly filled with water, whereupon steps were immediately taken to land the convicts, police guard, and other non-effectives, together with all Government instruments and stores which could readily be removed. This was carried out by about 8 P.M.,

the men and stores being landed in the first instance on the west of Entry Island, and the following morning transported to the position marked O on the trace. A boat under the charge of Mr. Ferrars, of the Forest Department, was also despatched about this time to convey the intelligence to Port Blair, and a letter written to the Port Officer applying for lighters to keep the vessel afloat.

"Mr. Fletcher, of the Indian Marine, in command of the vessel, Mr. Oldham, of the Geological Survey Department, and myself, together with a few servants and about a dozen or fifteen of the crew, remained on the vessel during the night, the pumps being kept going, but without much avail.

"During the afternoon of the following day (15th) a slight breeze arose, causing a swell, and about 3 P.M. the vessel suddenly slipped off the rock on which she struck, and rapidly settled down by the head.

"The water soon washed over the fore deck and commenced to pour into the engine-room, when we were compelled to leave the vessel. A jolly-boat was lowered, and two other boats which had been kept in readiness were ordered alongside, when every one remaining on board embarked, Mr. Fletcher being the last. The fires in the engine-room were put out about 20 minutes after the vessel slipped off the rock. We remained on to pick off floating portions of the wreck till the evening, when we made for the hulk *Locust*, which he had left in Port Meadows on the 11th instant, anchored on the leeward side of Entry Island.

"When we left the *Reclaimer*, the sea had not entered the saloon, the vessel being down by the head, whilst the stern, showing the rudder and part of the keel, was raised above water." . . . .

13. *British barque Revello.*—An account of the wreck of this vessel off the west coast of Nancowry harbour will be found in Chapter XIX., Nicobars, paragraph 46.

14. *Buoys and moorings.*—All the buoys and moorings were inspected from time to time during the year and kept thoroughly clean and painted.

15. *Steam barge.*—The duplicate boiler of the old steam barge was received in January last, since which date she has continued at work.

The steam barge *Port Blair* has continued at work throughout the year, but her boiler is defective and has had to be constantly repaired by the Mechanical Engineer.

A steam barge, which will be called the *Ross*, to replace the condemned launch *Lizard*, is now under construction in the Calcutta Dockyard.

16. *Hulk.*—The hulk *Locust* has been of much use to the survey party during the year.

17. *Boat-building.*—The following craft were constructed in the boat-building establishment during the year:—

	₹
One lighter, length 70′, breadth 20′, depth 10′, carrying capacity 60 tons; total estimated cost, including local material and convict artizan labour	7,070
Actual cash outlay	3,920
One cutter, 40′ × 11′ 4″ × 4′3″; estimated cost, including local material and convict artizan labour	1,276
Actual cash outlay	537
Five four-oared gigs, 24′ × 5′ × 2′; estimated cost, including local material and convict artizan labour	1,315
Actual cash outlay	903
One punt, 14′ × 4½′ × 1½′; estimated cost, including local material and convict artizan labour	188
Actual cash outlay	134

The above craft have thus been constructed at a total estimated expenditure, including local material and convict labour, of ₹9,849, but an actual cash outlay of only ₹5,494 has been incurred. Had they been imported into the Settlement, as was formerly the custom, many times that expenditure would have been incurred.

18. There were 8 lighters—6 wooden and 2 iron—attached to the Marine Department at the close of the year. These boats are all kept in good repair and are periodically beached and painted.

19. Seventy-four cutters, gigs and punts, and 32 canoes, were on the books of the department at the close of the year, and 86 of them were repaired during the year.

20. The lighters and cargo-boats were employed as usual in landing cargo, convicts, troops, cattle, sheep, &c., from the mail steamer, in conveyance of provisions to out-stations, and in the carriage of bricks, lime, timber, and other building materials to and from the different stations in the Settlement.

21. *Shipping and landing charges.*—The amount realised from landing charges at the rate of R1 per ton on account of private cargo was R307, as against R487 last year; the amount realised from shipping charges on account of private cargo was R2,104, as against R1,391,—making a net increase of R533 from these sources.

22. The amount realised by sale of empty tins and hire of labour was R337.

23. *Establishment.*—There were 2 free mistries and 83 convicts employed as carpenters, caulkers, &c. These men do efficient work in keeping the large number of boats in repair and replacing the worn-out ones. The free establishment for working the steamers consists of 2 engine-drivers, two serangs, 2 stokers, and 6 lascars.

24. *Tidal observations.*—The tidal observations have been satisfactorily conducted during the official year.

CHAPTER XVI.

POST OFFICE.

Mails.—The mail service was satisfactorily performed during the year under report by the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Maharani*.

2. The 4 weekly steamer from Calcutta with the bulk of the mails arrived punctually at Port Blair, and brought the intermediate mails from Rangoon and the Nicobars with equal regularity.

3. Fourteen mails were received from Calcutta, 16 from Rangoon, 22 from the Nicobars, and 2 from Madras, making a total of 54 mails during the year. The mails despatched numbered 52, and were sent to the following stations: Calcutta 14, Rangoon 16, Nicobars 21, and Madras 1.

4. *Collections.*—The *ex-officio* Post Master reports that there were R1,12,137-2-6 collected during the year from the following sources:—

	R	a.	p.
Postage on letters and parcels	1,932	2	6
Money orders issued	1,08,000	15	0
Commission on money orders	1,276	1	0
Cash realised on parcel postage	768	15	0
Indian postal notes	3	4	6
British postal orders	66	6	6
Other miscellaneous receipts	63	14	0
TOTAL	1,12,137	2	6

The total collection during the previous year aggregated R90,943-1-8, the difference being the considerable increase of R21,194-10-10 during the whole year.

5. *Expenditure.*—The disbursements amounted to R1,11,308-10-0, the details of which, compared with those of the preceding year, are as follows :—

	1883-84.			1884-85.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Paid into Treasury	81,205	1	10	1,00,850	1	0
Amount of money orders paid	6,299	3	0	8,898	9	0
Returned and redirected letters and parcels	124	5	6	210	3	0
Establishments	1,235	0	0	1,293	9	0
Indian postal notes paid	...			5	0	0
Other miscellaneous charges	155	8	0	51	4	0
TOTAL	89,109	2	4	1,11,308	10	0

6. Postage labels to the value of R2,416-8-0 were sold by the local treasury during the year, against R2,228-9-0 sold last year.

The sales were as under :—

	1883-84.			1884-85.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Service labels	496	8	0	465	12	0
Non-service labels	1,732	1	0	1,950	12	0
TOTAL	2,228	9	0	2,416	8	0

7. *Enumeration.*—An enumeration of letters, &c., was taken in the month of February, and the following comparative statement shows what a steady increase has taken place in one year :—

	Number of articles delivered.	Number of articles returned.
February 1884	4,200	69
February 1885	4,897	83

8. The Deputy Post Master has carried on the work of the post office in a most satisfactory manner.

9. The new post office has been constructed during the year and is now nearly finished. It will be occupied very soon.

CHAPTER XVII.

PORT BLAIR.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

Topography.—A full description on this head has been given in former reports.

2. *Meteorology.*—The principal peculiarity of the year under review is the comparatively small amount of rainfall and the almost total absence of rain from December 1884 to March 1885. The amount of rain collected during

this period was 1·22 inches, against 16·83 inches for the previous year, and 11·70 inches as average for the same months of 5 preceding years. The total amount of rainfall for the year was 111·06 inches, being 4·06 inches less than the previous year, and 19·54 inches less than the average of 5 preceding years.

April 1884.—The weather was close and hot, the wind was variable, and the sky was more or less cloudy, with occasional thunder and lightning towards the close of the month. Rainfall 16 cents only. Temperature, highest 95° and lowest 74·8°.

May 1884.—The weather during the early part of the month was very close and sultry and the wind was variable, but towards the middle of the month there was occasional thunder and lightning, the sky became more overcast, and the wind more steady from south-west. Rain, occasionally accompanied by heavy squalls, commenced to fall on the 10th, and it since fell almost every day. The fine days were 11th, 12th, and 26th, when no rain fell. The highest fall, 3·46 inches, was on the 25th, and the total rainfall for the month was 15·33 inches. Temperature, highest 95° and lowest 72·2°.

June 1884.—The weather was generally cloudly and rainy, with occasional thunder storms and lightning. Rainfall 12·93 inches. Temperature, highest 91° and lowest 72·8°.

July 1884.—The weather was generally cloudy and rainy, with occasional thunder storms and lightning. Rainfall 14·79 inches. Temperature, highest 90° and lowest 73°.

August 1884.—The weather was generally cloudy and rainy. Rain fell every day, with the exception of 23rd. Total rainfall 18·37 inches. Temperature, highest 88·2° and lowest 73·8°.

September 1884.—The weather was cloudy and rainy all through, with occasional heavy squalls, thunder storms, and lightning. Rain fell on 28 days. The highest fall, 3·80 inches, was on the 6th, and the total amount of rain collected during the month was 29·91 inches. Temperature, highest 88·6° and lowest 72·4°.

October 1884.—The weather was generally cloudy and rainy, with occasional breaks of fine days. The wind was variable, chiefly coming from south-east, indicating an approaching change of monsoon. Rainfall 7·38 inches. Temperature, highest 90·2° and lowest 74°.

November 1884.—The weather during the month continued to show the usual indications of a change in the monsoon. The wind was unsettled and at times very high and squally, blowing chiefly from south-east and east-south-east, and occasionally from north-east. Rain, occasionally accompanied by thunder storms and lightning, fell almost every day up to 17th. The fine days were 1st, 3rd, and 4th; but towards the latter end the weather was generally fine, the days were hot and sunshiny, and the nights were cool, with fall of dew on a few occasions. Rain fell on 2 days and at greater intervals during this period, *viz.*, 19th and 23rd. The total amount of rain collected during the month was 10·97 inches. Temperature, highest 90·2° and lowest 72°.

December 1884.—The weather was unusually fine and settled, the wind for the greater part coming steadily from north-east and blowing with good force. Rainfall 31 cents only. Temperature, highest 88° and lowest 70·8°.

January 1885.—The weather was generally fine and pleasant, with a steady north-east breeze during the day and a land breeze at night. No rain fell at all during the month. Temperature, highest 89·5° and lowest 70°.

February 1885.—The weather was generally fine and pleasant, with a steady north-east breeze. The days were sunshiny and rather hot, but the nights were cool, with land breeze. Rainfall 21 cents only. Temperature highest 90·5° and lowest 70°.

March 1885.—The weather was generally hot and rather cloudy, with occasional thunder and lightning, cool land breeze blowing during night and a north-east during day, with the wind varying to south-east. Rainfall 70 cents only. Temperature, highest 94° and lowest 74°.

The hottest month was April, when the highest temperature, 95°, was registered. The coldest month was February, when the lowest temperature, 70° was registered. Thus the extreme variation for the year has been 25°.

The mean temperature for the year has been 82·5°, the mean maximum 90·9°, and the mean minimum 72·4°.

The maximum reading of the barometer was 30·250 on the 23rd January 1885, and the minimum was 29·654 on the 15th May 1884.

The maximum solar heat as recorded by the black bulb in vacuo was 154·5 on the 11th May 1884.

3. *Convict population.*—This is shown for the last 5 years in the following table :—

Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1880-81	9,757	1,094	10,851
1881-82	10,002	1,126	11,128
1882-83	10,058	1,165	11,223
1883-84	10,133	1,178	11,311
1884-85	10,199	1,189	11,388

4. *Convict barracks and jail.*—These have been frequently described in former reports. They are all raised from the ground, are well ventilated, and built on the best available sites.

The following table shows the capacity of barracks at Port Blair, with the average number of prisoners living in them during the year 1884-85 :—

Districts.	Capacity of the Barrack at 36 superficial feet per prisoner.			Average number of prisoners above capacity.			Average number of prisoners below capacity.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Northern District	5,666	...	5,666	79	...	79	2,541	...	2,541
Southern „	3,791	440	4,231	75	...	75	290	15	305
Total .	9,457	440	9,897	154	...	154	2,831	15	2,846

Viper Jail.—A small detached sleeping barrack, work-shed, and latrine have been constructed inside the enclosure for locally convicted prisoners from the free population of the Settlement. These prisoners are now kept quite separate from the transported convicts in the jail.

Hospital buildings.—The only change during the year has been in the women's section at South Point. The building originally used there for a hospital was found too small and inconvenient, so the eastern barrack was divided by a partition into two parts, and one of these filled up as a hospital. It is large, lofty, and well ventilated, and has been found very suitable.

5. *Drainage.*—This work is carried on as required and appears to be effectual. A few bunds have been constructed and portions of land reclaimed, deep nullas are cut through these reclamations, and the soil drained as well as its slight elevation above the sea will permit. All the old drains are kept in a good state of repair.

6. *Conservancy and cleanliness.*—The dry-earth system is in force in the day and night latrines attached to the barracks, and they are kept in excellent order and frequently coated with coal-tar. The conservancy arrangements throughout the Settlement are satisfactory.

The convicts are for the most part cleanly in their persons. The abundance of water close at hand renders ablution easy, and an efficient staff of dhobies keep their clothing clean.

7. *Employment; nature and effect on health.*—Within the last few years arrangements have been made as far as possible to keep the convicts at work under shelter during the rainy season, only employing them during the dry season at the more difficult out-door work. The results have been very beneficial. There are some men, however, who are exposed to all sorts of weather the whole year round, and yet they are amongst the most healthy men in the Settlement. I allude to the boatmen and fishermen. The latter are out in their small fishing boats day and night in the stormiest of weather on the high sea, but they never seem to suffer any ill effects therefrom. Boatmen, too, in the dâk boats have very hard work, and are continually exposed to sun and storm, and they appear to thrive well on it.

In-door labour.—This consists of wheat-grinding, coir-pounding, blanket-making, stone-breaking, boat-building, and various kinds of labour in the work-shops and saw-mills.

8. *Diet.*—There has been no change made in this during the past year. The convicts generally are well nourished, and as a large number of them receive a small monthly allowance, they can add a few things to their ration.

9. *Water-supply.*—This is, generally speaking, good and abundant. There are tanks all over the Settlement in which rain water is collected. Besides these, wells have been sunk in many places, and in parts of the Northern District streams of very good water exist. Towards the end of the dry season the tanks and streams get very low, and the water is not so good as it might be, but wells generally supply the deficiency then.

10. *Clothing.*—No change has been made in this during the year. It is sufficient and suitable to the climate and the convicts' requirements.

11. *General health.*—As compared with former years, this has been most satisfactory. Dr. Reid, who had been in this Settlement for more than 12 years, considered that the health of the convicts during the last year of his stay here had been brought to such a satisfactory state that it could hardly be improved upon. The statistics of the past year, however, show that a still further diminution of the sick and health rates has been effected.

The following table shows the sick and death-rates for the past 5 years :—

Years.	Per mille.	
	Daily sick.	Deaths.
1880-81	110·9	51·2
1881-82	97·7	48·5
1882-83	74·2	33·0
1883-84	67·2	18·9
1884-85	60·0	16·2

This satisfactory state of affairs is due no doubt to the great care which is exercised now over the convicts. All slight cases of illness are admitted at once to hospital. All convicts discharged from hospital, if at all weak, instead of

being sent back to ordinary labour, are transferred to the convalescent gang and kept there till they recruit their strength. The labour, too, on which the convicts are employed now is not so severe as it used to be. There is not so much jungle clearing or cutting down the mangrove swamps, and all work of this kind is stopped during the rainy season. The convicts are well-housed at night in large well-ventilated barracks, they have a sufficient ration of good wholesome food, and the clothing supplied them is suitable to the climate and to the work they have to perform. In most respects the convicts in the Andamans are better off than they were in India when free; and when they have become acclimatised and reconciled to their exile, they lead healthy and, comparatively, happy lives. I see no reason why this satisfactory state of health should not be maintained if the present system is continued. The only thing likely to imperil it would be an outbreak of some epidemic, but in this respect Port Blair has heretofore enjoyed a wonderful immunity.

12. *Causes of sickness.*—These may be briefly summarised under two heads:—

I.—Climate.
II.—Employment.

These two, either singly or combined, may be roughly said to account for most of the admissions, the first cause being primarily answerable for the largest number. Out of 15,713 total admissions, there were 5,121 from fevers, 1,240 from chest affections, and 426 from rheumatism, or a total of 6,787 which may be put down primarily to the first cause; while there were 3,423 admissions from injuries due to the second cause,—that is to say, accidents occurring in the various works the convicts were employed upon. The second cause would also have something to do with producing some of the diseases mentioned in the first cause.

13. *Cinchona alkaloid* was given as a prophylactic during the south-west monsoon to convicts who were working in malarious districts. This may have been of some service in preventing fever.

14. *Sick and death-rates.*—The following figures show comparatively the sickness and deaths for the past two years amongst the European troops, Native troops, police force, and convicts:—

	Per mille.					
	Admissions.		Daily sick.		Deaths (in hospital).	
	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.
European troops	648·1	628·9	23·50	19·71	...	7·06
Native „	713·3	1,662·3	22·94	30·52	6·07	...
Police force	900·5	1,024·5	34·52	45·63	3·51	3·66
Convicts	1,379·7	1,380·6	60·00	67·25	14·29	16·53

The total admissions of convicts into hospital during the past year amounted to 15,713, and the number of deaths was 162 (23 deaths occurred out of hospital), making a total of 185 deaths in the Settlement. Of this number 7 were executed, 4 murdered, 4 committed suicide, 3 shot by the Jarawa Andamanese, 3 died of natural causes, and 2 deaths occurred from other violent causes.

15. *Diseases.*—The following table shows the diseases as compared with last year :—

Diseases.	Admissions.		Percentage of total admissions.		Deaths.		Percentage of total deaths.	
	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.
Fevers	5,121	4,595	32·59	29·42	13	23	8·03	12·3
Anæmia	63	71	·40	·47	1	1	·62	·53
Spleen affections	111	131	·71	·84	1	...	·62	...
Diarrhœa	457	502	2·91	3·22	10	17	6·18	9·09
Dysentery	431	475	2·75	3·04	9	13	5·55	6·99
Ulcers	1,611	2,177	10·26	13·94	...	...	...	...
Injuries, wounds, and contusions	3,423	2,809	21·78	17·98	3	6	1·85	3·20
Gangrene	1	2	·01	·01	...	1	...	·55
Jaundice	67	99	·42	·63	7	17	4·32	9·09
Respiratory	1,240	1,129	7·89	7·23	32	34	19·75	18·18
Phthisis pulmonalis	97	114	·62	·73	45	27	27·77	14·43
Rheumatic affections	426	736	2·71	4·72	2	3	1·24	1·60
All other causes	2,665	2,774	16·96	17·77	39	45	24·07	24·06
Total	15,713	15,617	100	100	162	187	100	100

It will be seen from this table that although there was a slight increase in the number of admissions, the number of deaths was 25 less than last year.

The increase of admissions from injuries (614) was large; this was due to wounds and contusions, mostly of a slight nature, incurred while employed at the different works. It was considered advisable to admit all slight cases and have them cured at once, and so prevent any danger of their turning into troublesome ulcers which would cause a long detention in hospital later on. The Assistant Surgeons at their inspections always picked out slight injuries of this sort for admission to hospital.

The next largest increase was in fever cases (526). There appears to be no assignable reason for this. Every precaution was taken to guard against the effect of malarial poison.

Respiratory affections give an increase of 111 over the former year, due chiefly to bronchial catarrh and asthma.

All the other diseases show a marked decrease.

The largest number of admissions (1,881) was in July 1884, and the smallest (943) was in February 1885.

16. *Invalid gangs.*—A change has been made during the past year in the invalid gang. In February 1873 invalid gangs were first established in this Settlement. They were composed of convicts declared by medical opinion to be permanently unfit for hard labour or likely to be unfit for hard labour for a considerable period. In April 1882 the Senior Medical Officer reported that the Viper invalid gang was far too much crowded, and that Viper being at that time comparatively unhealthy, no longer afforded the advantages as a residence it formerly possessed for invalids, who had been lately dying in larger numbers than usual; he recommended that suitable means for reducing its numbers ought to be adopted. In consequence of this recommendation a Settlement order was issued substituting the words "any kind of labour" for "hard labour." The result of this was that the admissions naturally decreased, because men not actually on the point of death could hardly be declared by medical opinion to be permanently unfit for *any* kind of labour. The invalid gang therefore became reduced in numbers from upwards of 400 in April 1882 to 182 in September 1884, and the convalescent gangs correspondingly increased, many men remaining in them upwards of a year. This was clearly not the intention in the formation of convalescent gangs, which were intended to be a sort of connecting link between the hospital patient and the hard-working convict, and the diet and milk ration were calculated to aid in restoring weakly men to health, but not intended to be given to old and worn-out men permanently

incapacitated for hard labour. Viper, moreover, having once more become a very healthy station, a return to the former condition of things was considered advisable, and Colonel Cadell accordingly issued a memorandum directing committees, composed of the Senior Medical Officer and two junior medical officers, to be assembled quarterly for the purpose of inspecting all the convalescent gangs and picking out for transfer to the invalid gang men who were considered unlikely to be fit for ordinary labour for a long time. These committees have assembled regularly every quarter, and the transfers to the invalid gang have been so numerous that two gangs have been formed, one at Viper and another at Haddo. The numbers in each are given in the table below :—

	Viper invalid gang.	Haddo invalid gang.	Total.
Remained on 1st April 1884	246	...	246
Admitted during the year	163	163	326
Discharged and released	71	16	87
Died	7	2	9
Remaining on 31st March 1885	331	145	476
Daily average strength	261·75	124·90	386·65

17. *Convalescent gangs.*—The number of men in the different convalescent gangs has greatly decreased in consequence of the above-mentioned orders.

18. The following statement shows the average numbers throughout the year, as compared with the preceding year; and also the actual number on the 31st March of each year :—

	Ross.	Haddo.	Chatham.	Viper.	Total.
Average for 1883-84	94·3	225	115·5	235·7	670·5
Ditto 1884-85	55·06	136·09	64·80	167·09	423·04
Actual number on 31st March 1884	79	207	126	246	658
Ditto on 31st „ 1885	20	43	25	28	116

19. *Lunatic ward.*—Particulars for the year are as follows :—

Strength on 1st April 1884	30	
Admitted during the year	21	
Discharged cured during the year	...	
Transferred to convalescent lunatic gang	11	
Ditto to India	1	
Died during the year	2	Epilepsy . 1; Diarrhœa . 1
Remaining on 31st March 1885	36	

20. *Convalescent lunatic gang.*—Particulars for the year are as follows :—

Strength on 1st April 1884	33	
Admitted during the year	11	
Discharged cured	11	
Died	2	Diarrhœa . 1; Remittent fever . 1
Remaining on 31st March 1885	31	

21. *Leper ward.*—Particulars are as follows :—

Numbers on 1st April 1884	46	
Admitted during the year	15	
Discharged cured during the year	5	
Do. otherwise do.	3	
Died during the year	2	Leprosy . 1; Dysentery . 1
Deaths per 1,000 of strength	32·7	
Remaining on 31st March 1885	51	

A new barrack was completed and occupied during the year. It is a very comfortable and well-ventilated building; in it the better cases are kept.

22. *Female Jail.*—Particulars for the year are as follows:—

Average daily strength	477
Do. sick	45·03
Deaths per mille of strength	8·38
Remaining on 31st March 1885	14

23. *Free residents.*—Health has been very good throughout.

24. *Salubrity of the district, &c.*—There is no change to note under this head.

25. *Epidemics.*—There were no epidemics properly so called. But during the month of March diarrhœa became rather prevalent in some of the stations of the Northern District. Out of 73 total admissions throughout the Settlement during the month, 44 came from the stations referred to, Gopla-ka-bung giving the largest number. Surgeon-Major Keefer inspected this station at the time, and found that the water used for drinking purposes by the convicts was not good. It was derived from a stream which flows through the station, and which had become very low owing to the continued drought, so that a number of stagnant pools had been formed along its course. The heat in March, moreover, was very great, and the convicts were exposed to it nearly all day, being engaged in clearing the secondary jungle. Surgeon-Major Keefer recommended that the drinking water should be taken from the stream high up where it issued from the jungle, and that the convicts should be given a longer rest (4 hours) in the middle of the day. This was done, and the disease died out towards the end of the month. Of the 44 cases admitted, some few were severe and the symptoms closely resembling cholera; 3 of these cases died. The majority of the cases were, however, mild, and rapidly yielded to treatment.

Vaccination was carried out as usual with success. A total of 213 cases were vaccinated, mostly children of convicts.

26. *Recommendations made, &c.*—Nothing special under this head. But all minor recommendations bearing on the health of the convicts have been promptly carried out by the Superintendent.

27. *Medical officers and subordinates.*—Surgeon-Major Reid, who had been at Port Blair since 1872, and had held the post of Senior Medical Officer since February 1879, left to take up the appointment of Principal Medical Storekeeper at Calcutta on the 25th April 1884, being succeeded by Surgeon-Major W. N. Keefer.

There has been no change in the junior medical officers. They have held charge of the three large hospitals at Viper, Chatham, and Haddo, and have performed their duties most satisfactorily.

Mr. Peters, the Apothecary at Ross, has been most careful and attentive throughout the year. This is his seventeenth year at Port Blair.

The hospital assistants have all given satisfaction.

THE NICOBARS.

28. The following table gives the statistics of the Nicobars for the past two years:—

Years.	Average strength.	Per Mille.	
		Daily average sick.	Deaths.
1883-84	269	64·8	37·1
1884-85	272·11	79·5	25·7

29. The following table gives the comparative sick and death-rates amongst the Native Infantry, police, and convicts:—

	Per mille.		
	Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.
Native Infantry	6,494·0	115·1	...
Police	7,1[illegible]5·1	144·4	37·0
Convicts	2,910·5	79·5	25·7

30. The meteorological observations are as follows:—

Mean maximum thermometer	90·2
Do. minimum do.	72·6
Do. of barometer	29·943
Rainfall	109·62 inches.

31. Two hospital assistants take charge of all the medical duties at the Nicobars and have proved sufficient.

CHAPTER XVIII.

ABORIGINES—NORTH ANDAMAN.

Five visits were paid to various parts of North Andaman during the year under report.

2. In April 1884 Mr. Portman proceeded in the steam barge *Port Blair* to Stewart's Sound and settled a dispute which had arisen between the Malay birds'-nest contractor's servants and the Andamanese. He brought back with him some syphilitic patients.

3. In May 1884 the Chief Commisioner and party visited Stewart's Sounds, Port Cornwallis, Cadell Bay, and Landfall Island. In all these places Andamanese were met with, and the sick brought into hospital.

4. In September 1884 Lieutenant Cox visited Stewart's Sound, Port Cornwallis, and Cadell Bay, taking back the people who had come with Mr. Portman from those places in April, and he brought back with him more patients for treatment. On this visit it was ascertained that Mio, chief of Puellyn, south of Cadell Bay, was dead.

5. In January 1885 the Chief Commissioner and party visited Stewart's Sound and landed some aborigines who had come in from there for the Christmas sports. They visited the birds'-nest caves which are at the top of a hill about 3 miles inland at the north of the Sound. Very few aborigines were seen here. The party then proceeded to Cadell Bay, Landfall Island, Casuarina Bay, and Interview Island. Andamanese were met with at all these places and presents distributed amongst them.

6. In February 1885 Mr. Portman visited Stewart's Sound and brought in some sick.

7. Several Andamanese from the North Andaman and Interview Island have visited the Settlement during the year, and we appear to be quite friendly with all the coast tribes.

8. Nothing has yet been done in the interior of the north and northern half of the Middle Andaman.

9. *North Centinel Island.*—One visit was paid to this island during the year, in January 1885, when the Chief Commissioner and party beat through

the island thoroughly. None of the people, however, were met with, and they continue as timid and unfriendly as ever.

10. *Middle Andaman and Archipelago Islands.*—Three visits were paid to the Middle Andaman during the year under report. On the first occasion Mr. Portman visited Lakralumtah, Barla Kabil, and Tulechorut in the *Port Blair* in April 1884, and afterwards stopped at Rengut and Pich La-ka-chakkan to cut male bamboos, of which a large number are to be found at those places. Nothing of importance occurred.

11. In May 1884 the Chief Commissioner and party visited Pich La-ka-chakkan, Passage Island, and Barna Tingdu. At these places a few Andamanese were met with and some syphilitic patients brought in. The Chief Commissioner also stopped for a few hours at Pululuntah or Havelock Island, this being the only visit paid to the Archipelago during the year.

12. In February 1885 Mr. Portman visited Anictla Ted, and also landed a large party of Andamanese and convicts at the south side of Stewart's Sound to wrok down through the jungle to Anictla Ted in search of runaway convicts. As most of the men in the Haddo Home are recruited from the Middle Andaman and Archipelago, and as people from those places are either constantly visiting the Settlement or being visited by parties out collecting shells, &c., numerous visits are not required to be paid to them.

13. *Little Andaman.*—Two visits were paid to this island during the year. In April 1884 the Chief Commissioner and party visited the Northern Creek, Western Creek, Hut Bay, and North-Eastern Creek. At all these places Andamanese were met with and presents were given to them. Mr. Portman thus describes this visit:—

"We then visited the west coast of the Little Andaman, observing huts and inhabitants along the shore. We went up the Western Creek, leaving a guard-boat at the mouth. A few Andamanese were seen on the coast to the north of the creek, and presents were left in various places.

"Steaming round the south of the island, we anchored in Hut Bay on the evening of the 21st. Here the natives mustered in great force; a few of our Andamanese landed with presents, which the natives took after our men retired. After waiting here till mid-day on the 22nd, we went on to the North-Western Creek, which was also explored. The aborigines were seen and presents were left for them, which were taken when our men had gone a short distance away."

14. In January 1885 the Chief Commissioner and party again visited the island and anchored at the mouth of the Western Creek. Colonel Cadell thus recounts this visit:—

"Nothing can be more unsatisfactory than our relations with the inhabitants of this island, and they have never been otherwise. Situated not far off the course taken by ships trading with Burma, certain death would await the crew of any ship wrecked on the coast, or any boat's crew who, in ignorance of danger, landed there.

"In 1867 a boat's crew from the ship *Assam Valley* were murdered on the south coast. A small expedition was sent to punish the savages, and it resulted in a Lieutenant being drowned and 2 men on our side being wounded; several of the islanders were reported to have been killed and wounded, but this is doubtful.

"In 1873, 5 out of 7 of the boat's crew of a Burmese craft who landed on the east coast for water were murdered. General (now Sir Donald) Stewart at once sent down a punitive expedition under Captain (now Major) Wimberley. That officer burnt 6 of their large huts and several of the islanders who attacked him were killed, while on our side two men were wounded.

"One of the aborigines was captured and brought to Port Blair, where he speedily pined away and died.

"Shortly before this General Stewart had visited the west coast of the island with the view of showing that our intentions towards the people were friendly. After landing presents at several places, one of his parties was attacked, and in the skirmish which ensued 1 of the aborigines was wounded. He died while being taken off to the ship.

"In 1880 I visited the island several times, and all my friendly overtures were rejected. One evening they placed an ambuscade at the mouth of a creek up which I had rowed, and on our return they saluted us with showers of arrows. On another occasion, not far from the same spot, while we were throwing cocoanuts ashore to the natives on the beach, 1 of my 'boat's crew was severely wounded with an arrow. On another occasion, at Hut Bay on the east coast, they nearly cut off a boat's crew which had landed with Mr. Portman. Many arrows were fired by the savages, and on our side only 2 shots were fired from a fowling-piece for the purpose of frightening them.

"In 1882, and again in 1883, the island was visited by the station steamer, and the islanders accepted the presents which were left for them on the beach.

"In April 1884 I visited several places in the island, and rowed up 2 of the creeks without coming to hostilities with the natives. Presents were left in many places. The natives had no hesitation in taking them on our boat withdrawing 50 yards or so, but their bows and arrows were always handy.

"About an hour after the *Kwangtung* anchored off the West Creek on the 13th instant I proceeded to the shore in one of the ship's cutters followed by the jolly-boat. After depositing yams, cocoanuts, and red cloth in a canoe which we found near the entrance, we rowed about 3 miles up the creek, and then landing, visited a large hut about a quarter of a mile from the boats.

"We encountered no native there, but on rowing down the creek we found the sand-spits on either side of the mouth covered with painted savages armed with bows and arrows. The tide was out, and a passage of only 30 to 40 yards was left for the boats to pass through.

"It would have been easy to clear the spits with a few rifle shots, but wishing to avoid bloodshed, I resolved to wait in the broad part of the creek where we had stopped rowing until the tide rose.

"Apparently mistaking our action for surrender, 4 natives put off in 1 canoe and 2 in another, and coming alongside our boats they disdainfully refused the presents which we offered, and by very peremptory gestures and shouts ordered us ashore. The canoe with the 4 men made fast to the jolly-boat and they commenced cutting away the lanyards and fenders, and by gestures ordered the rifles and the compass box to be given up. On being shoved off, one of the savages took up his bow and in the twinkling of an eye sent an arrow through the helmet of Mr. Jackson, Apothecary, inflicting a slight scalp would. On this our men began to fire and all the savages fell into the water. I stopped the firing as quickly as possible. One of the savages taking the cane painter of his canoe in his mouth, tried to swim ashore with it. Two of our Port Blair Andamanese by my order jumped into the water and captured him, a fine young man, and unwounded.

"I was glad to see the remaining 5 savages emerge from the water into the mangrove jungle, all apparently unwounded except 1, who had been hit in the calf by an arrow.

The tide rose, the spits became covered with water, the natives retired, and we rowed out to the ship without further molestation, having broken up the 2 canoes which had attacked us, as a mark of our displeasure.

"Next moring we landed and left presents at several places where we had been the day before, and the *Kwangtung* then steamed round to Hut Bay on the east coast. We lost no time in approaching the shore in our boats, and the natives seemed to enjoy scrambling for the yams and other things which we threw to them on the beach; but, as before, their bows and arrows were always handy, and there was evidently a strong party in the jungle a few paces off covering those who had ventured to the water's edge.

"On approaching the shore again the following morning, the natives, who had collected in large numbers, commenced firing. One arrow stuck in the awning of my boat, and I permitted a few shots to be fired for the purpose of frightening them. All the savages who were on the beach at once fell flat on the sand, and crawled into the jungle, seemingly unwounded. Under any circumstances, as the distance was over 60 yards, and as shot, not ball, was fired, much harm could not have been done. (It may be here noted that our captive, to our great regret, died at Port Blair of pneumonia in the following month.)

"After leaving Hut Bay, we landed at a hut in a bay about 10 miles further north where presents were left, and we subsequently visited the several islands between Little Andaman and Rutland. On each, traces of visits from Jarawas or Little Andamanese were visible."

. . . . . .

15. *Western Jarawas.*—In last year's report mention was made of the capture of a man and a boy, named respectively Tak-lai and Appi, in a skirmish which followed an unprovoked attack by Jarawas on a party of convicts. The

captives were most kindly treated. In June 1884 they accompanied Mr. Portman on a visit to Rutland Island, when the elder effected his escape and no trace of him has been found.

In the following month the boy was taken back to his own country, but he refused to remain there, and returned to the Settlement.

16. An expedition was sent in December 1884 into the western jungle to search for Jarawas, but was unsuccessful.

17. In March 1885, 2 pig-hunters, who went out from the village of Ogra Baraij into the western jungle, were murdered by the Jarawas, and an expedition was at once sent out, which after some days' search succeeded in capturing, in the hills near Port Campbell, two elderly women. They were brought to Mr. Portman, who was at that time at Koyob-la-Tinga, and he at once restored them to their own country loaded with presents. He also took the opportunity of sending the child above referred to back with them. The boy only remained with them two days and then returned to the Settlement, where he still is. It is, however, satisfactory that his tribesmen should know that he is alive and well with us.

18. It will be seen from the above that our relations with this tribe are not yet on a satisfactory footing.

19. *Southern Jarawas.*—An expedition was sent into the southern jungle in June 1884, when 2 women were caught, one of whom had before been taken in November 1883. These women lived for some days in the Haddo Hospital with Tak-lai, the man of the western tribe.

They talked the same language and appeared quite friendly. This would go far to prove, what has already been conjectured, that before our advent these two tribes were but one. The women were given presents, and sent back to their country after a fortnight's stay, and nothing has been seen of them since.

20. In August 1884 another expedition was sent out into their country, but though the Jarawas were met with, no one was brought in.

21. In November and December of the same year, further expeditions were made without success.

22. Our relations, therefore, with this tribe remain much as before and are not satisfactory.

23. *Rutland Island Jarawas.*—In June 1884 Mr. Portman proceeded to Rutland Island with a large party of convicts and Andamanese to search for Jarawas. He returned after a fortnight, leaving a party there.

24. In July 1884 a man named Habeeyah was caught. He stopped with us a few days in the Settlement, but becoming ill was returned to his own country, and though further expeditions were sent in August and November, nothing more was seen of him. He was with us too short a time for anything to be gathered of his language, &c.

25. *Cinque Islands.*—In January 1885 the Chief Commissioner and party stopped at the Cinque Islands. Colonel Cadell thus narrates this visit:—

"On arrival at the Cinque Islands, about 25 miles south of Port Blair, we found at anchor the boat belonging to the Malay edible birds' nest contractor, who was afraid to go ashore, having seen some Jarawas on the beach the day before. A party was at once landed, which after searching North Cinque Island discovered that the Jarawas had recently left for the island immediately to the south. Landing on the latter early the following morning, we speedily came upon their deserted bivouacs. Some of our tame Andamanese were sent in pursuit, and in a little while they returned with one old male Jarawa. He was taken on board ship, confronted with the Little Andamanese captive, whose language he apparently understood, and was then sent ashore with many presents.

"It was of great importance that we should ascertain if these people were Little Andamanese or Jarawas, and being unable to postpone my return to Port Blair, I had the 3 canoes which we had found taken on board to prevent their escape from the small island.

"On the second day following, I despatched Mr. Portman with about 40 Port Blair Andamanese and some convicts attached to the Andamanese Home to the South Cinque Island. The following day this party came upon the Jarawas in the forest. The latter at once opened fire with their bows and arrows, and I regret to state 1 convict was mortally wounded. The Jarawas retired to some rocks a little distance from the shore, where they defended themselves for some time. At last a rush was made, and the whole party, consisting of 24 men, women, and children, were captured and taken to Mr. Portman, who brought 9 of their number to Port Blair, 2 or 3 of them being slightly and 1 severely wounded by arrows. One of the captives died and the remainder soon became quite friendly."

26. On a subsequent expedition to Little Andaman, after the conclusion of the year under report, it was found that they belonged to that island. Four of them were landed in the Northern Creek, and did not return to us or bring any of their friends to us, as we hoped they would. The remaining 4 are still with us, and we hope to make use of them during the coming fair season. They had previously been taken to North and Middle Andaman, and were thus given opportunities of witnessing the friendly terms on which we were with the other Andamanese, whom they resemble in every respect, except that their language is different and that they do not tattoo their bodies.

27. *Passage Island, Sisters, Brothers, and Centinel (South).*—Visits were paid to all of these islands during the year. Recent traces of Jarawas were found on all except the South Centinel, which appears not to be visited by any Andamanese. Presents were left on the islands, and were taken away by natives who passed subsequently. No Jarawas were, however, seen. It is conjectured, from the style of bow and hut found on these islands, that it is the Little Andamanese who visit them.

28. *South Andaman.*—At the Haddo Home the usual work has been done by the Andamanese, *viz.*, furnishing guards to the chain-gang prisoners working at Dundas Point, to the Malay birds'-nest and trepan contractor and to the survey party, and in collecting and selling various articles of local manufacture and produce; also in hunting down runaway convicts. On the occasions of the athletic sports held on the Queen's Birthday and at Christmas, great numbers of Andamanese collected from the group of islands, and the number of people at the Haddo Home has been kept up steadily throughout the year. The usual visits have been paid to the principal stations on the South Andaman, and in addition to them, in October 1884, Mr. Portman spent a fortnight at Tarachung, and examined the reefs in Port Mouat harbour and the Labyrinth Islands for pearl oysters and sponges. A few isolated specimens of the former were found, but no traces of a bed, though at the same time it is possible that valuable beds of pearl oysters may exist near these islands. Varieties of sponges were found in great quantities, but very few of any commercial value. Silicious sponges of great size appear to exist all over the coast. Several fine specimens of the gorgonious and tsidar were found also.

29. Advantage was taken of the diving skill of the Andamanese in the several unsuccessful attempts to raise the steamer *Reclaimer*, which had struck on a rock not marked on the chart, and had sunk a short distance north of Port Meadows.

	R
Balance on 1st April 1884 . . .	822
Government allowance . . .	2,400
Earnings of the Home, &c. . . .	2,372
TOTAL .	5,594
Expenditure	5,033
Cash balance	561

30. The financial position of the Home is as shown in the margin.

31. The falling off in receipts is reported to be due to the small sale of pan leaves. The self-supporters now take out licenses and collect the leaves for themselves from the jungles.

32. *Health.*—The health of the Andamanese, as far as we know, has been fair during the year.

33. Dr. Gupta at Haddo has shown those in hospital every possible attention, and it is entirely owing to his care and tact that the Jarawas captives were kept alive. The Andamanese also are attached to him, and appreciate their good treatment in hospital, and not nearly so much difficulty is experienced as formerly in getting even the most distant to come in to hospital.

34. Eleven births and 31 deaths are reported.

35. Syphilis is, it is to be regretted, still very prevalent.

36. Mr. Nodder's report of the Andaman Orphanage is given below :—

"*Andaman Orphanage.*—The Reverend Mr. Chard held charge of the Orphanage throughout the year.

"The number of boys at present in the Orphanage shows a slight increase on that of the last official year. There are at present 9 Andamanese and 2 Nicobarese in the Orphanage,—an increase of 4 during the present year. Three Car Nicobarese also came and lived in the Orphanage for varying periods, but the highest number at any one time was never more than 12. The 3 boys here referred to have returned to Car Nicobar for the purpose of paying a short visit to their friends.

"There has been very little sickness amongst the boys during the year.

	R	a.	p.
Cr.—			
Balance on 1st April 1884 . .	1,247	14	2
Government allowance @ R100 a month	1,200	0	0
Farm receipts during year . .	1,431	12	6
TOTAL .	3,879	10	8
Dr.—			
Expences of Orphanage . .	1,060	12	2
of farm . . .	1,033	10	4
	2,094	6	6
Balance at close of year . .	1,785	4	2
TOTAL .	3,879	10	8

"The school has been carried on as usual, with the exception of the last 2 months of the year, when, owing to various causes, it has been held rather irregularly. No alterations have been made in the course of instruction given.

"The school was examined in May by the Chief Commissioner and the Reverend C. H. Chard.

"The receipts and expenditure of the Orphanage are shown in the margin. The Government allowance of R100 a little more than covers the current expenditure at present, but it will cease to do so when the number of orphans is increased, which, it is hoped, will soon be the case. The profits from the farm will then come in very usefully."

37. Mr. Portman has remained in charge of the Andamanese throughout the year.

CHAPTER XIX.

NICOBARS.

This was the 16th year of the existence of the Settlement.

1. *Police.*—The establishment has been maintained at the same strength as in recent years, *viz.*, 1 chief constable, 2 sergeants, 2 lance-sergeants, and 22 constables,—total 27; and the duties have remained unchanged.

The men continue to be relieved every 12 weeks. The general conduct of those serving here during the year has been very satisfactory.

2. *Criminal Justice.*—Fourteen cases were enquired into or tried by the officer in charge in his capacity as Magistrate, against a like number in 1883-84. As compared with the previous year, the particulars of the cases were as follows :—

	Bailable Offences.				Non-bailable Offences.				Special and Local Laws.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.
Convicted . .	2	1	1*	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	18	...
Committed . .	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...
Acquitted . .	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Committed suicide pending trial .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Also convicted under local Regulation.

From this it will be seen that the whole of the cases related to free persons. All but 4 of the 28 persons tried were either nacodas or lascars of trading craft or Nicobarese, the former of whom were convicted either of importing contraband articles for sale or abetting breaches of local Regulation, while the latter, with the exception of the 2 acquitted, were the 6 natives of Car Nicobar referred to in last year's report as concerned in the murders which were brought to light towards the close of that year. The 4 persons convicted locally were 3 Native Infantry sepoys and 1 trader, on account of breaches of the Andaman and Nicobar Regulation.

The aggregate of the fines imposed was R292, against R147 in 1883-84.

The number of witnesses examined in the 11 cases disposed of locally was 38, an average of about 3·5 in each case.

3. *Jails.*—The number of convicts in the Settlement at the close of the year was as follows:—

		Hindus.		Mahomedans.		Others Castes
		Life.	Term.	Life.	Term.	Term.
Charge and control of convicts in barracks and for petty detailed police duties		1	6	1	6	...
Labouring convicts		5	184	4	51	7
Departmental employ	Writer	...	1	...	...	...
	Munshi	..	1	...	...	...
	Office orderly	1	...	...	...	...
	Compounder	1	...	...	...	...
	Ward coolies	...	2	...	1	...
Servants		...	...	...	...	...
Self-supporters	Males	12	...	5	...	...
	Females	7	...	1	...	...
	Total	27	194	11	58	7

showing a total of 297, against 270 at the corresponding period in 1883-84.

4. *Jail manufactures.*—The estimated value of articles manufactured in 1884-85 is R14,238, against R9,259 in the preceding year. From Appendix XII. it will be seen that nearly half of the amount is represented by the value of the 35,524 lb of cocoanut oil manufactured, most of which was shipped to the Commissariat Department, Port Blair, for local consumption.

5. *Convict offences.*—The number and nature of convict offences committed and the punishments inflicted during the year are exhibited in Appendix XIII.

The convictions under sections of the Indian Penal Code are shown to have numbered 29, against 21 in 1883-84, while those relating to breaches of convict discipline were 93, against 69 in the preceding year.

Corporal punishment was awarded in 5 cases to 6 convicts; the aggregate number of stripes inflicted amounted to 36, against 19 cases, 22 convicts, and 239 stripes in 1883-84. The cause of the diminution in this class of punishment is due to its having been awarded only in cases of assault, insubordination, and a single case of theft.

6. *Chain-gang.*—The number of prisoners in the local chain-gang has averaged 10·46, as compared with 5·90 in the preceding year. A large proportion of habitual thieves and other frequent offenders being found among term prisoners, who form the bulk of the convict population at this Settlement, and the reduced number of corporal punishments inflicted during the year, account for this increase.

7. *Escapes.*—No escapes took place, and consequently no recaptures were effected of convicts who absconded in former years.

8. *Self-supporters.*—There remained at the close of the year 17 males and 8 females, against 15 and 5 respectively at the close of the preceding year.

9. *Conditionally-released prisoners.*—There was only 1 conditionally-released prisoner in the Settlement, *viz.*, Fernandez, during the first 7 months, and J. Lonergan during the last 5 months of the year.

10. No portion of the crops raised by the self-supporters was sold to the Commissariat Department; the aggregate amount of the produce being small, was disposed of among themselves or by sale to residents.

11. A single marriage application was made and this was sanctioned.

12. *Civil Justice.*—As in the preceding year, no suits were instituted or processes issued in the Civil Court during the year.

13. *Manufacture.*—The manufacture of cocoanut oil was continued on the reduced scale approved by Government. In consequence of the trader referred to in last year's report having fulfilled the agreement for the supply of the nuts due from Nicobarese to the extent of the value of the barter articles advanced to them by Government, between 1881 and 1883, the receipts of nuts have fallen off of late, and but for an exceptional circumstance, *viz.*, the offer by a ship-trader of 28,000 nuts which he was obliged to unload and dispose of in consequence of his vessel needing rapairs, the receipts for the year, which amounted to 157,500 nuts, would have been exceeded by those of last year, which aggregated 149,855 nuts. The quantity of oil and oil-cake manufactured was 35,524 lb and 31,060 lb, respectively, against 27,099 lb and 25,000 lb in 1883-84. The value realised by the factory may be estimated at, R6,017-3-0, of which R2,620 was clear profit after deducting cost of labour, nuts, and other incidental charges.

There being a sufficient stock of bricks in hand for two years' consumption, none were manufactured. Of lime, 1,400 maunds were turned out.

14. *Land Revenue.*—The quantity of land under cultivation at the close of the year was 92 bigahs (against 64 bigahs in the preceding year); of this, 55 bigahs represents Government land, and 37 bigahs allotted to self-supporting cultivators. Land rent during the year realised R16-8-0 and grazing fees R141-8-0, against R54-6-0 and R126-12-0, respectively, in 1883-84. The land under guinea-grass has been extended to 22 bigahs, an increase of 4 bigahs since last report. The area under vegetable and fruit cultivation having also been extended, the receipts on account of sales under these heads have increased from R836-1-3 in 1883-84 to R897-11-4 in the year under report. The quantity produced was 66,450 lb, against 59,810 lb in the former year.

15. *Commissariat Department.*—No changes occurred in the working establishment and arrangements. The stores received and issued continued as satisfactory as before.

The general condition of the sheep was good. The daily average numbered 132, against 52 in 1883-84. The deaths numbered 9, and 322 were slaughtered or issued on payment to the police and others.

16. *Government cattle farm, dairy, piggery, &c.*—The following statement shows the number and description of the cattle in the Government farm, Nancowry, on the 31st March 1885:—

Description.	Balance.	Additions.							Reductions.						Balance.
		Born.	Received from Port Blair.	Purchased.	Transferred from heifers.	Transferred from Settlement to bulls and bullocks.	Total additions.	Total.	Died.	Sold.	Transferred to cows.	Transferred to Port Blair.	Transferred to bulls.	Total reductions.	
Bulls for stud purposes	8	...	...	...	...	3	3	11	2	...	...	3	...	5	6
Do. and bullocks, draught	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	3	3	27
Cows	202	...	1	1	52	...	54	256	6	5	...	...	...	11	245
Calves, bull	213	71	1	...	...	...	72	285	6	...	...	...	...	6	279
Do., cow	204	80	...	...	...	...	80	284	10	...	52	...	...	62	222
Buffaloes, bull	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do., cow	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Buffalo calves, bull	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Do., cow	2	10	...	...	...	...	10	12	1	...	...	...	...	1	11
Total	685	166	2	1	52	3	224	909	25	5	52	3	3	88	821

17. The cattle have continued satisfactory in respect to health and increase of their numbers, but there appears to have been a falling off in recent years in the size and development of the animals. This is attributable partially to the omission to introduce fresh stock of superior breeds for many years past. The cattle attendants assign as an additional cause the circumstance of the importation from Port Blair in 1881-82 of a large number of cows and heifers of inferior size and breed. These at the time of their receipt numbered nearly 50 per cent. of those in the farm, and to them, moreover, is said to be traceable the introduction of ringworm among the animals here, which were formerly entirely exempt from this disease.

The milch cows which are confined to the hills in the immediate vicinity of the station are observed to be less favoured during the dry months than the rest of the cattle, although grain and cut grass are issued to the former alone. This is apparently due to the inferiority of the pasture as compared with that near the distant cattle-sheds.

18. The number of calves gelded during the season was 48.

19. *Buffaloes.*—These continue to thrive well: all the cows have now had one or more calves.

20. *Dairy.*—The outturn of the dairy amounted to R1,089, against R680. The amounts of receipts and issues are shown in the following statement:—

Outturn of milk.		Milk issued to						Milk sold.		Balance how disposed of					Aggregate value of issues and sales.
										Dhal.		Butter.			
Amount.	Value.	Hospitals.	Lascars, &c., and Chinese.	Convicts.	Convalescent gang.	Total amount.	Total value.	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.	Total value.	
lb	R.	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	R	lb	R	lb	R	lb	R	R	R
21,589 7	1,124 11 8	5,341 1	396 10	334	5,018 4	11,089 16	608 13 5	3,274 6	170 8 11	2,489 11	115 12 10	257 13 8	193 6 2	309 3	1,088 9 4

21. *Piggery, &c.*—The animals in the piggery have increased from 108 to 122. This small percentage has been due to the large mortality among young pigs (42 having died during the year), and to issues of 12 to Chinese immigrants and Nicobarese. Births numbered 68.

22. The elephant which has been employed here since the commencement of the Settlement maintains good condition and continues to work as well as ever.

23. *Works.*—The principal work during the year has been the reclamation of the piece of swamp land on the west side of the jetty corresponding to the piece on the east side reclaimed in the previous year. The appearance as well as the sanitary condition of the landing-place and its vicinity has been considerably improved thereby. In connection with this work a pucca drain, 370 feet long, has been constructed in the ravine running past the front of the commissariat and Settlement godowns to the sea wall.

24. Married quarters of brick with shingle roof, suitable for the accommodation of 3 families, were provided for the police in the immediate vicinity of their barrack. These were occupied soon after their completion in October.

25. A pucca godown, 12 feet by 12 feet, was made under the jetty police guard-house for the storage of kerosine oil.

26. A pucca drain, 270 feet long, in connection with No. 1 barrack and mess-gang shed, and another 110 feet long connecting the drains from No. 2 barrack and hospital, were constructed.

Subsoil drains were provided in suitable positions round the hospital and in the vicinity of the convict barracks, in the hope that some sanitary improvement

may thereby be effected. Similar measures are about to be observed at the police and native infantry barracks, as well as at such other occupied buildings as will allow of this being done.

Subsoil drains have also been made in the reclaimed area near the jetty, as it was found to be swampy after heavy rains.

27. The site of the 3 wooden huts occupied by the junior Hospital Assistant and others were concreted and pucca drains provided.

28. All the shingled buildings were earth-oiled, except the police barrack, which having been oiled at the close of last year was not in need of oiling this year. The corrugated roofs of the commissariat godown and 2 cook-houses were painted, and the angle iron of No. 1 barrack was coal-tarred. All other necessary repairs to public buildings were also carried out.

29. The limits of the Nancowry township, in connection with the Nicobar colonization scheme, having been determined, boundary pillars (10 in number) were erected in order to define the same.

30. One thousand more useful timber trees were girdled during the dry season in the jungle between Octavia Bay and the signalling hill.

31. A pit averaging 24 × 9 × 8 feet was dug in the vicinity of the cow-sheds in August for use as a silo. It was covered by a thatched roof and filled before the close of the month with a variety of grasses easily procurable. These were pressed down at time of loading by the treading of the few coolies employed on the work. Hay and planking were used as a covering, and bags filled with earth were then placed on the top by way of affording the requisite pressure. On opening the silo 7 months later, it was found that the contents had sunk between 3 and 4 feet, and that the ensilage weighed 178 maunds, or about $17\frac{2}{3}$ lb per cubic foot. On issuing this fodder to the cattle, they ate it readily and as though it had been their accustomed food in the past. Evidently from an insufficiency of the weights employed for exerting pressure, the ensilage was easily removed in layers, no particular force being required for the purpose. Although it has thus been satisfactorily ascertained that this description of fodder can readily be provided at this Settlement, having regard to the extensive pastures available here throughout the year, there seems no likelihood of the necessity ever arising, at least for many years, of making such provision for our cattle.

Three additional manure pits were dug near the cattle-sheds for the use of the Government garden, &c.

32. In order to meet the increased requirements of the station, the bakery had to be enlarged.

33. Ninety-nine tons of coals, 2 anchors, and a quantity of miscellaneous iron-work, spars, &c., were recovered before the close of the year from the wrecked barque *Revello* and brought to the station. As much remains that will repay the cost of salvage, the work is being continued.

34. Further tracts of land within the limits of the station which were under lalang grass were ploughed over several times, and good grass seed planted over the same at the commencement of the rains. In order to extend this measure in the ensuing rains, selected grass seed was collected in large quantity last January, and the ploughs have been since continually employed in still further reducing the area under lalang grass.

35. The following thatched sheds and huts have been erected during the year: Two large sheds between Dring and Inaka, and one at Mong Kata Hill for Government cattle; two sheds (with out-houses) for the Chinese immigrants, *viz.*, one near the landing-place for their reception, and the other near the land selected by them for cultivation. The bakery shed was reconstructed, the dhobies' shed and coal shed re-thatched, and the sheep shed lengthened 20 feet. A hut in the village for the chowkidar, a cattle pound and 3 latrines (*viz.*, 1 for the village, 2 for the free traders, and 3 for the police married

quarters), were erected; while, on payment, 1 large shed with slab walling for the opium and rum licensee, and 5 huts for free residents and self-supporting convicts were provided.

36. The following quantities of seedlings were planted out and 626 gabions provided for those in need of such protection: 133 casuarinas, 189 neems, 41 mahogany, 445 limes, and 318 cocoanuts. A supply of mahogany seed (received from the Botanical Garden, Calcutta,) was sent to the Southern District Officer, Port Blair, for the Dover garden nursery.

37. *Roads.*—A road, 400 feet by 9 feet, connecting the cemetery with the main road, and a path, 1,025 feet by 4 feet, connecting the police barrack road with the jetty police guard, were made.

38. *Wells.*—Six new wells were dug, 1 for the use of the cattle attendants, 1 near the hospital cook-house, 1 near the "bargat" tree, and 3 near the shed occupied by the Chinese immigrants. Such of the old wells as ran dry were cleaned and deepened. But for a few opportune heavy showers during the dry season, recourse would have been had to the reserve tank, which is at an inconvenient distance from the barracks. By the further deepening of the increased number of wells, it is hoped that the supply of water will suffice throughout future dry seasons. The expenditure of water during the past year has been considerably increased by the demands of the new station steamer.

39. *Fishing gang.*—The two labouring convicts employed as fishermen obtained lb10,815-9 of large and small fish, against lb8,469-12 in 1883-84, for the mess-gang and for sale.

40. *Military.*—No change occurred in the strength or in the nature of the duties of the establishment, which was furnished throughout the year by the 9th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, the reliefs being effected, as before, every 12 weeks. In continuance of the arrangements made towards the close of the preceding year, the detachment was commanded by a European officer.

41. *Marine.*—The officers' whaler being very old and in constant need of repairs, a new four-oared gig was obtained from Port Blair. All necessary repairs to boats and canoes were effected from time to time.

42. In changing the two harbour buoys in February, the opportunity was taken to substitute new mooring chains for those which have been in use for several years. The old chains were found thickly encrusted with shells, while most of the links were considerably worn away, and many of the studs had completely disappeared.

43. With the exception of a few weeks in the dry season, when on special survey duty at the Andamans, the station steamer *Nancowry* was employed in visiting the various islands of the group. She left the harbour 15 times during the year on trips of this nature, and likewise made 4 visits to Port Blair, besides 2 to Penang in connection with the Chinese colonization scheme. Besides enabling us by these frequent visits to maintain and improve our relations with the natives of the various islands, she was the means of affording assistance on two occasions to parties of natives of Junkseylon who had been driven by strong easterly gales from the opposite peninsula and cast on the islands of Car Nicobar and Condul, whence they were brought away and despatched to their homes. She also took off 20 Chinamen of the junk *Kim Hnat Hin*, which had been wrecked on the south coast of Little Nicobar in January; and she assisted in recovering some of the cargo of the British barque *Revello*, wrecked in the same month on the west coast of Nancowry.

44. No war ships visited the harbour. The Telegraph Company's steamer *Agnes*, while engaged in repairing the cable which had broken in June last in the vicinity of this port, ran in for shelter from the heavy squalls which then prevailed.

45. The Indian Marine steamer *Kwangtung* from Port Blair visited the Settlement 5 times during the year, *viz.*, in May, December, February, and twice in March, and the mail steamer made 13 trips from and to Port Blair.

46. The only wrecks known to have occurred on or in the vicinity of these islands during the year are those above alluded to, *viz.*, (1) the Chinese junk *Kim Hnut Hin* of Penang, which on or about the 12th January dragged her anchor and drifted on to a reef on the south coast of Little Nicobar, where she broke her bottom; and (2) the British barque *Revello*, bound from Greenock to Rangoon with a cargo of coal, which was beached on the west coast of Nancowry Island on the 30th January, in consequence of the inability of the crew to extinguish the fire which had broken out in the cargo some days before. All hands were safely conveyed to this station, where they remained 19 days, after which they were despatched to Rangoon by the mail steamer. Both the above disasters were reported at the time to the Port Officer and Registrar of Wrecks, Calcutta.

47. *Post Office.*—Twenty-one mails were received and 20 despatched. Owing to the arrangements referred to in the last report as having been made for the performance by the Hospital Assistant of the duties of Sub-Postmaster, a register has, for the first time, been kept of all letters received and despatched, together with all other requisite particulars. From these records it appears that the postal collections amounted to R155, against R121 in the previous year.

48. *Trade.*—Forty-five native vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 7,632 tons, visited the Settlement for passes to trade at one or more of the islands for cocoanuts, &c., against 46 vessels, aggregating 7,713 tons, in 1883-84 According to the export register, 43 vessels, representing 7,390 tons, left these islands with cargoes aggregating 3,968,500 cocoanuts, valued at R71,433, against 41 vessels with 2,694,800 nuts, valued at R48,506, in the preceding year.

The above figures do not include those vessels that traded at these islands with passes from Port Blair, or which obtained port clearances at that port.

The quantity of cocoanuts shipped by the free resident traders during the year amounted to 255,000; these were all sent to Rangoon or Calcutta by the mail steamer.

49. *Medical and Sanitary.*—Particulars under this head will be found in Chapter XVII., Medical and Sanitary, under head "Nicobars."

50. *Tour of duty of Officers.*—Mr. E. H. Man remained in charge of the Settlement during the entire year.

51. *Official visitors.*—The following officers visited the Settlement on inspection duty:—

The Chief Commissioner in April, December, February, and March.
The Deputy Superintendent in October.
The Senior Medical Officer in April and February.
The District Superintendent of Police in April and March.
The Executive Commissariat Officer in January and March.
The Chaplain in April and December.

52. *Colonization and development.*—The recently introduced system, referred to in last year's report, of issuing licenses in accordance with the provisions of the Andaman and Nicobar Regulation, has worked well, and has evidently been the means of exercising some control over the conduct of such of the kopra traders at the distant island of Car Nicobar as had in former years shown a disposition to lawless acts. Nowadays, in consequence of the frequent trips of the *Nancowry* and the occasional visits of the *Kwangtung* during

the past 2 seasons, and the necessity of being prepared at such times to exhibit their passes and licenses, these traders rarely give the Nicobarese cause for complaint of their conduct, which formerly is known to have been characterised by constant acts of violence and oppression,—these acts having been, of course, the result of their sense of comparative security from identification and conviction, even on the rare occasions of a passing visit by the Port Blair steamer. The number of licenses granted to these traders during the year was 151, against 152 in 1883-84.

53. The important and long-meditated scheme for colonizing these islands with Chinese cultivators from the Straits Settlements having been sanctioned by Government in June last, a visit was paid to Penang in the Indian Marine steamer *Kwangtung* in December by the Chief Commissioner and the Settlement Officer, with the object of selecting a small number of immigrants. With the assistance of the authorities, 15 Chinamen were found willing to engage themselves for 1 year on the sufficiently liberal terms offered them for the purpose, and the services of an interpreter were subsequently obtained.

54. From the experience of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ months which have since elapsed, it would appear that, in view of the difficulties and drawbacks which present themselves at the onset to those even who are most willing to establish themselves here permanently as cultivators, the greatest care is needed in selecting none but the hardiest and those already seasoned to work in malarious localities.

55. While none of the 15 Chinamen above referred to escaped the fever longer than 3 or 4 weeks after arrival, all but a few appear to have since lost heart in the enterprise, lacking the spirit requisite in pioneers on opening up a new country. Although the tract of jungle valley land which has been allotted them is their own selection, and would, if properly cultivated, well repay the toil bestowed on it, and notwithstanding that every assistance, encouragement, and favour have been granted them from the first, and in spite, moreover, of their being well aware that within a few weeks the rains will commence and prevent their then burning any of the jungle which they may by that time be disposed to fell, only a few of their number have as yet exerted themselves so far as to clear their respective plots. Judging from these cases, it would seem advisable to r ject in future all addicted to opium smoking, as these are found to be the most indolent of any.

56. The importance of the scheme being unquestionable, it seems very undesirable to allow any of the failures and difficulties of the first year to discourage further attempts, whether on the same or some other system, as may be dictated by the experience now being gained.

57. As pointed out by the authorities at Penang, we have in our endeavours to further this scheme at the present time to deal with exceptional difficulties, for not only has the Franco-Chinese war affected immigration to the Straits Settlements during the past season, but circumstances have arisen in recent years which compel us to offer special inducements to able-bodied Chinese coolies, particularly as the drawbacks incidental to a new, distant, and malarious country are so much against us, these circumstances being (1) the favourable terms offered by the owners of the newly-established and prosperous tin-mining estates in Perak and other neighbouring provinces in the Malayan peninsula, where many and increasing thousands of Chinamen are being employed; and (2) the similar attractions afforded on the vast tobacco and spice plantations in Sumatra, whither large parties of these coolies are being continually shipped soon after their arrival at Penang. To compete for labour in such a market under the adverse conditions and circumstances above mentioned, must necessarily be attended with difficulties which can only be surmounted in one way, *viz.*, by the offer on our part of sufficient inducements.

58. The best prospect of ensuring success may possibly be found in persuading capitalists by means of liberal terms to settle here with parties of carefully selected coolies, who would be paid by them according to the work done.

59. Nearly all the difficulties and drawbacks of the situation are likely to be overcome by industrious settlers before the expiration of the second year, by which time their energy would be rewarded by crops of paddy, Indian-corn, vegetables, and certain fruits, together with promising plantations of sugar-cane, nutmegs, betel-nuts, cocoanuts, &c. The returns present and prospective would then ere long probably suffice to induce such men to become permanent settlers and persuade others to join them from the Straits Settlements, without the necessity of Government incurring any further expenditure on their account, beyond the continued maintenance of periodical steam communication with Penang and the cost of the services of the interpreter.

60. At the same time there can be little doubt that, in respect to the extent of available fertile soil, Camorta Island, whereon this scheme is being tried, as compared with other large islands of this group, presents probably the least favourable prospect of the eventual success of such a colony as it is desired to establish. The islands of Great and Little Nicobar and Katchall appear to afford the largest extent of available fertile land, the objections at present existing to the formation of colonies at a distance from this Settlement being the difficulty of exercising sufficient supervision and control, as well as of affording necessary assistance to pioneers.

61. *Nicobarese.*—The services of the new steamer *Nancowry* having been available for visiting the various islands of the group during a great portion of the year, several trips were made whereby our friendly relations with the Nicobarese have been strengthened and our authority better recognised, while our acquaintance with the various communities has at the same time been extended.

62. Since the discovery of certain murders at Car Nicobar, referred to in last year's report, and the transportation to Port Blair of the offenders, no serious crime is believed to have occurred at any of the islands. The punishments inflicted in the above-mentioned case, besides serving as a useful deterrent to others, have probably contributed more than any previous act to instil a sense of, as well as a respect for, our authority, both at Car Nicobar and the other islands. This object was still further strengthened by the measure, taken towards the close of the year, of conferring certificates of appointment, together with uniform suits of clothing, to the headmen of the various villages and small islands throughout the group.

63. With regard to the Shom Peng or inland tribe of Great Nicobar, an untoward event which occurred in September has temporarily retarded the progress of our friendly relations with them. As mentioned in the report for 1883-84, 2 youths (Ateo and Atong) of the above tribe were induced in February 1884 to pay a visit to this Settlement, being the first known instance of any of this tribe having ventured to leave their island. In the following September, Ateo and two youths of the Ganges Harbour section of the tribe agreed to pay a similar visit if accompanied by 2 of their coast tribe friends and conveyed back to their village within 8 days. This being arranged, they came. However, one night, 60 hours after their arrival, while on a visit to one of the villages on Nancowry Island, and in spite of their 2 coast friends being asleep beside them, the 3 youths left the hut unobserved and failed to return. They succeeded in eluding the various search parties sent after them, and appear to have made an attempt to reach their country, as a small canoe was missed from an adjacent village a few nights later, since which no trace of them has been discovered, It is accordingly assumed that they perished at sea. No reason can be assigned for their extraordinary conduct, as no quarrel had

occurred between any of the party, nor had any circumstance arisen which could have excited any apprehension in their minds. The father and brother of Ateo were persuaded to visit the Settlement soon afterwards, in the hope that they might find the missing youths and assure themselves that no blame could be attached to any one else in the matter. They appeared satisfied of this on their return, but the Ganges Harbour party for some months after displayed towards the coast people such a feeling of resentment at the occurrence that it was found advisable to avoid them for a time. At the close of the year it was ascertained that friendly intercourse had lately been restored.

64. A commencement has lately been made at Port Blair to form a class of Nicobarese children for instruction in English, &c. With care and judgment this scheme may be expected to prove attractive, especially to the many lads at Car Nicobar who display such eagerness to acquire a knowledge of English.

65. The hospital was more resorted to by patients than in any previous year. There were 29 admissions and a daily average of 1·76 under treatment. No deaths occurred among the number.

CHAPTER XX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Topographical Survey.—The survey operations, the commencement of which was reported in the annual report for the previous year, were continued during the year under report.

2. The following extract from a letter, dated 30th June 1885, from the Surveyor General, clearly describes the progress made during the year:—

. . . "The survey of the Andamans has progressed during the late season in a successful manner."

. . . "The exact state of the work is exhibited on the index map which I attach. It may be briefly described by saying that the country round about Port Blair has been surveyed on the scale of 4 inches to a mile, that an area of 670 square miles has been topographically surveyed on the scale of half an inch to a mile, and that the triangulation has been extended ready for survey next year so as to cover the whole of the South Andaman, with its minor islands, and the Middle Andaman, leaving the North Andaman to be still dealt with. The two volcanic isolated peaks, called Narcondam and Barren Island, have also been surveyed, and the reports thereon appear in the general report of this department for 1883-84, now in process of issue."

3. Every assistance was given to Captain Hobday in supplying himself and his parties, at considerable inconvenience, with convict labour, police escorts, boats and steamers.

4. The progress of the survey was much affected by the loss of the *Reclaimer*, a small Government steamer which had been sent round from Bombay to assist in the survey operations, and which unfortunately struck on a rock not marked on the chart, on her first trip, and was lost.

5. *Geology.*—In connection with the topographical survey, Mr. R. D. Oldham, A.R.S.M., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, was deputed to make a geological investigation of the Andamans.

6. From his notes which have been recently published, it appears that he made no discoveries which would conduce to the financial advantage of the Settlement.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX No. I.

Statement showing strength of the Police Force as it stood on the 31st March 1885.

Number of each Grade.	Rank.	Pay of each Grade.	Remarks.
		R a. p.	
2	Inspectors	150 0 0	Each per man.
1	Sub-Inspector, 1st grade	110 0 0	Per mensem.
1	Ditto, 2nd grade	110 0 0	„
1	Chief Constable, 1st grade	95 0 0	„
2	Ditto, 2nd grade	85 0 0	Each per man.
5	Ditto, 3rd grade	60 0 0	„ „
10	Sergeants, 1st grade	40 0 0	„ „
10	Ditto, 2nd grade	30 0 0	„ „
20	Ditto, 3rd grade	25 0 0	„ „
313*	Constables, 1st grade	15 0 0	„ „
269	Ditto, 2nd grade	12 0 0	„ „
634	Total		

*The Chief Commissioners' boatmen are selected from this grade, and they receive a special additional allowance of R10.

APPEN

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR

RETURN OF

Ascertained to have been committed during the year 1884-85

1	2	3	4	5	
			PENDING FROM LAST YEAR.		
CASES.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Authority of the Indian Penal Code.	Cases.	Persons.	
				F.*	C.†
Not Bailable	Unlawful return from transportation	226	...	...	...
	Counterfeiting Queen's coin, &c.	231, 232 & 235	...	...	...
	Murder	302	...	...	...
	Murder by life convicts	303	...	...	...
	Culpable homicide	304	...	...	...
	Attempt at murder	307	1	...	1
	Administering stupifying drugs	328	...	...	...
	Theft	379	...	...	...
	Theft and dishonest possession	379 & 411	...	...	...
	Theft in a building, &c.	380	...	...	...
	Theft and previous convictions	380 & 75	...	...	...
	Theft and dishonest possession	380 & 411	...	...	...
	Theft, &c.	380, 403 & 114	...	...	...
	Theft and dishonest possession	380, 411 & 447	...	...	...
	Theft and causing hurt	380, 324 & 326	...	...	...
	Attempt at theft	380 & 511	...	...	...
	Theft by a servant, &c.	381 & 411	...	...	...
	Criminal breach of trust	406	...	...	...
	Possession of stolen property	411	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto	411 & 109	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto	411 & 75	...	...	...
	Mischief by fire	436	...	...	...
	House breaking and previous convictions	454 & 75	...	...	...
	Ditto and theft	454 & 380	...	...	...
	Ditto by night	457	...	...	...
	Ditto and previous convictions	457 & 75	...	...	...
	Ditto by night and theft	457 & 380	...	...	...
	TOTAL	.....	1	...	1
Bailable	Giving false information	182 & 195	...	...	...
	Obstructing a public servant	186	...	...	...
	Giving false evidence	193	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto, &c.	193 & 194	...	...	...
	Bringing a false charge	211	...	...	...
	Harbouring an escaped offender	216	...	...	...
	Escape from lawful custody	224	...	...	...
	Dealing with fire negligently	288	...	...	...
	Causing death by negligence	304A	...	...	...
	Attempt at suicide	309	...	...	...
	Voluntarily causing hurt	323	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto, &c.	324	...	...	...
	Ditto ditto grievous hurt	325	...	...	...
	Wrongful restraint or confinement	340 & 341	...	...	...
	Ditto confinement	342	...	...	...
	Assault	352	...	...	...
	Criminal misappropriation	403	...	...	...
	Ditto breach and mischief	406 & 426	...	...	...
	Cheating	417	...	...	...
	Attempt at cheating	417 & 511	...	...	...
	Mischief and criminal trespass	426 & 447	...	...	...
	Ditto by poisoning cattle	428	...	...	...
	Criminal trespass	447	...	...	...
	Ditto house trespass	448	...	...	...
	Enticing a married woman	498	...	...	...
	Defamation	500	...	...	...
	Insult	504	...	...	...
	Having no ostensible means of livelihood	.....	...	...	...
	TOTAL	.....	...	...	...
Under Local and Special Law.	Landing on unauthorised place	A. & N. Reg. No. 1876, section 15	...	...	...
	Breach of conditions of license	32(c)	1	1	1
	Possession of opium or ganja	32(c)	...	...	...
	Ditto of arms without license	32(c)	...	...	...
	Abetment of convict offence	32(b)	...	...	...
	Withdrawing from official duties, &c.	29 V of 1861	...	...	...
	Being drunk and disorderly	34 V of 1861	1	1	...
	Obstructing public road	.....	...	...	...
	Forcible rescue of cattle	24 I of 1871	...	...	...
	TOTAL	.....	2	2	1
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	3	3	1

* 4+7=11 cases committed to Sessions 3
Undetected 8
Discharged 3
Pending at close of year 1
Car Nicobars, escaped in 1884-85, but captured and tried in 1885-86. 1
11

DIX No. II.

SETTLEMENTS POLICE.

CRIME.

in the District of Port Blair and Nicobar Islands.

6	7		8		9		10		11	12		13	14		15		16		17	18	19		20
DURING THE YEAR.																			PENDING AT CLOSE OF YEAR.				
							CONVICTED.			ACQUITTED.									CASES.				
Number of offences.	Number of persons committed.		Number of persons arrested.		Committed to Sessions.		By Magistrate.		By Settlement Officers.	By Magistrate.		By Settlement Officers.	Died.		Discharged.		Escaped.		Taken up by Magistrate.	Taken up by Settlement Officers.	Persons.		REMARKS.
	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	C.	F.	C.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.			F.	C.	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	10	...	0	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	...	8	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	
1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	1	4	1	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	5	20	1	25	...	...	1	4	14	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	1	8	1	8	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	3	15	3	11	...	...	2	...	4	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	1	6	1	6	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	1	9	...	8	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	1	8	1	7	...	...	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	...	11	...	9	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
167	29	142	23	126	15	18	6	6	67	2	6	26	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	...	54	...	38	...	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	6 killed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
63	19	85	19	60	...	...	18	3	59	6	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	18	...	18	...	...	...	14	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	15	...	15	...	...	...	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	3	3	3	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84	46	3	46	3	...	...	40	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
284	94	280	88	198	15	18	69	0	129	16	6	27	...	6	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	

	Free.	Convicts.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Value of property stolen	832 1 0	1,682 4 9	2,514 5 9
Ditto recovered	253 6 6	288 5 3	541 11 9

APPENDIX No. III.

Return of Criminal Regular Cases disposed of by the Criminal Courts, Andamans and Nicobars, during 1884-85.

Description.	Brought forward from last year.			Brought to trial during the year.						Total.						Convicted.				Acquitted.				Committed to the Sessions.				Under trial at the close of the year.						Total amount of fine				Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.		Cases.		Persons.				Cases.		Persons.																Cases.		Persons.				Imposed.		Realized.		
				1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.	1884-85.					1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.	1884-85.					1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	
		F.	C.			F.		F.	C.			F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.			F.	C.	F.	C.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Bailable	...	...	...	24	19	25	9	19	3	24	19	25	9	19	3	14	4	13	3	11	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 4 0	292 0 0	46 4 0	232 3 6	
Non-Bailable	1	...	1	35	33	23	21	23	30	36	34	23	22	23	30	10	5	6	6	10	3	2	6	3	14	15	18	1	1	...	1	...	1	43 0 0	175 0 0	23 0 0	...	
Punished under Local and Special Laws	2	2	...	31	33	33	...	48	...	31	35	33	...	48	...	27	...	40	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,542 0 0	1,849 0 0	822 0 0	1,849 0 0	
Total	3	2	1	90	85	81	30	88	32	91	88	81	31	90	33	51	9	59	9	27	8	16	6	3	14	15	18	3	1	2	1	...	1	1,643 4 0	2,316 0 0	893 4 0	2,081 3 6	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the number of Persons brought to trial during the official year 1884-85 with the result of the trials in the Magistrate's Court of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands District.

Year.	Number of cases.		Number of persons tried.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted.		Number of persons committed to Sessions.		Number of cases pending.		Proportion of offences per head.		Remarks.
	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	
1883-84	68	24	81	31	51	9	27	8	3	14	2	1	80	8	
1884-85	* 66	* 22	90	33	59	9	16	6	15	18	...	1	70	7	

* Includes 3 from last year.

APPENDIX No. V.

Statement showing the nature of the cases disposed of by the Sessions Court during 1884-85 and the sentences awarded.

	Tried by Sessions Court.		How disposed of		Average duration of trial.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
	Cases.	Prisoners.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
Convicts.					Days.		
Murder	3	4	2	2	8	21	
Attempts at murder	4	5	5	...	9	38	
Sections 380 and 75	4	5	4	1	6	13	
„ 457 and 75	1	2	2	...	2	14	
„ 454 and 75	1	1	1	...	1	8	
„ 411 and 75	1	1	...	1	1	5	
Total	14	18	14	4	27	99	
Free.							
Murder	3	9	9	...	3	11	
Attempt at murder	1	1	...	1	1	9	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1	2	2	...	2	10	
Sections 231, 232 and 235	1	3	3	...	9	21	
Total	6	15	14	1	15	51	
Grand Total	20	33	28	5	42	150	

Sentences.

Description of offences.	Hanged.	Transportation for life.	Fourteen years' transportation.	Six years' rigorous imprisonment.	Five years' rigorous imprisonment.	Three years' rigorous imprisonment.	One year's rigorous imprisonment.	Six months' rigorous imprisonment.	Remarks.
Convicts.									
Murder	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt at murder	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 380 and 75	...	1*	...	...	2	1	...	...	
„ 457 and 75	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
„ 454 and 75	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Total	7	1	...	1	4	1	...	...	
Free.									
Murder	...	...	...	...	6†	...	3†	...	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Sections 231, 232, and 235	...	...	2†	...	...	...	...	1	
Total		...	2	...	6	...	5	1	
Grand Total	7	1	2	1	10	1	5	1	

* Conditionally released, Yasseef.
† These 11 prisoners were originally sentenced to transportation for life, but sentences were commuted by local Government to term of imprisonments as noted.

APPENDIX No. VI.

Showing the Number and Description of the Convicts in the Jails of Port Blair and Nicobars for the year 1884-85.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7				8		9			10			11		12				13														14		15		16		17		18		19
	Jails.	Balance on the 31st March 1884.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		Received from India and British Burma during the year.		Received from Nicobars at Port Blair and *vice versâ* during the year.				Recaptured.		Total population.			Daily average number.			Transferred to Indian Jails to undergo sentence.		Transferred from Port Blair to Nicobars and *vice versâ* during the year.				Released during the year.																							
																										A		B		C		D																	
																															By order of Government.																	
																															E		F		G													
																															For good conduct.		Under 20 years' rule.		Under 25 years rule.													
																																		Absolute.		Conditional.											
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	To Nicobars. M.	To Nicobars. F.	To Port Blair. M.	To Port Blair. F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Port Blair	10,302	1,200	20	3	10,322	1,203	589	58	114	...	...	...	31	...	11,056	1,261	12,317	10,199	1,189	11,388	5	2	135	3	...	...	8	...	354	3	1	...	41	35	101	12	2	...	13	...	...	1	47	...	7	...	165	13	10,177	1,1 2	11,389
	Nicobars	285	5	14	...	279	5	...	...	...	...	135	3	...	...	414	8	422	269	6	274	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	290	8	297
	Total	10,587	1,205	34	3	10,601	1,208	589	58	114	...	135	3	31	...	11,470	1,269	12,739	10,467	1,195	11,662	5	2	135	3	114	...	8	...	356	3	3	...	41	35	101	12	2	—	13	...	...	1	47	...	7	...	172	13	10,466	1,200	11,666

* Comprises 169 deaths in hospital and 12 out of hospital and 4 murdered.

APPENDIX No. VII.

Abstract of Crimes for which the Prisoners (as per strength on the 31st March 1884) were transported.

Crime.	Males.			Females.			Grand Total.
	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Total.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Total.	
Murder	6,688	93	6,781	1,177	8	1,185	7,966
Dacoity	1,864	107	1,971	...	...	...	1,971
Mutiny	54	...	54	...	...	...	54
Theft	332	14	346	...	...	...	346
Abduction of females and child stealing	14	1	15	1	...	1	16
Receiving or retaining stolen property	84	3	87	...	...	...	87
House breaking	350	47	397	1	...	1	398
Causing grievous hurt	162	3	165	5	...	5	170
Dishonest misappropriation of property	11	...	11	...	...	...	11
Robbery	219	8	227	1	...	1	228
Poisoning	46	...	46	3	...	3	49
Suttee	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mischief	31	4	35	1	...	1	36
Criminal trespass	80	...	80	...	...	...	80
Forgery	63	1	64	...	...	...	64
Ryot	14	...	14	...	...	...	14
Escape from lawful custody	11	...	11	1	...	1	12
Rape	74	3	77	...	...	...	77
Unnatural offence	22	2	24	...	...	...	24
Concealment of birth	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Using counterfeit coin	17	2	19	...	...	...	19
False charge of offence with intent to injure.	4	...	4	...	...	...	4
Quitting the regiment whilst engaged with the enemy without authority.	7	...	7	...	...	...	7
Waging war against the constituted authority of a Native State.	11	...	11	...	...	...	11
Total	10,159	289	10,448	1,190	8	1,198	11,646
Local convicts	18	...	18	2	...	2	20
Grand Total	10,177	289	10,466	1,192	8	1,200	11,666

APPENDIX No. VIII.

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupations of the Convicts in Port Blair and Nicobars during 1884-85.

1	2	3												4								5															6		
Number.	Jail.	RELIGION.												AGE								PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.															TOTAL.		
		A.						B.		C.		D		A.		B.		C.		D.		MALES.													FEMALES.					
		CHRISTIANS.						Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60		Above 60.		a. Land holders.	b. Agriculturists.	c. Labourers.	d. Shop-keepers and petty traders.	e. Artizans.	f. Government servants.	g. Domestic servants.	h. Weavers.	i. Boatmen and fishermen.	j. Other callings.	k. No occupation.	l. Occupation not recorded.	m. Married.	n. Unmarried.			
		A. Europeans.		B. Eurasians.		C. Natives.																																	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.															M.	F.	Total.
1	Port Blair.	..	...	3	...	25	2	2,560	315	7,258	857	331	19	...	...	7,676	979	2,017	162	484	51	101	4,900	1,191	335	503	148	531	474	170	618	234	972	1,169	23	10,177	1,192	11,369
2	Nicobars .		...	...	...	1	...	72	2	214	6	2	...	..	...	228	8	61	...	...	...	...	226	31	8	2	2	8	2	1	5	3	1	7	1	289	8	297
	TOTAL .	...	...	3	...	26	2	2,632	317	7,472	863	333	18	...	...	7,904	987	2,078	162	484	51	101	5,126	1,222	343	505	150	539	476	171	623	237	973	1,178	24	10,466	1,200	11,666

APPENDIX No. IX.

Showing the classes of Convicts in the Jails of the Andamans and the Nicobars according to sentence for the year 1884-85.

1	2	3																												4		
Number.	Jails.	CLASSES ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SERVICE.																												TOTAL.		
		A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.			H.			I.			J.					
		CLASS I.			CLASS II.			CLASS III.			CLASS IV.			CLASS V.			CLASS VI.			CLASS VII.			CLASS VIII.			CLASS IX.			CLASS X.					
		Not exceeding one month (locally convicted).			Above one and not exceeding three months (locally convicted).			Above three and not exceeding six months (locally convicted).			Above six months and not exceeding one year (locally convicted).			Above one year and not exceeding three years (locally convicted).			Above three and not exceeding five years.			Above five and not exceeding ten years.			Exceeding ten years.			Life.			Executed.					
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Port Blair	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	1	2	1	3	4	...	4	1,938	...	1,938	367	4	371	7,862	1,196	9,048	7	...	7	10,184	1,192	11,376
2	Nicobars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	220	...	220	46	...	46	23	8	31	...	...	...	289	8	297
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	1	2	1	3	4	...	4	2,158	...	2,158	413	4	417	7,885	1,204	9,079	7	...	7	10,473	1,200	11,673*

* This figure minus 7 Executed, will give the actual number of convicts present at the Settlement at the end of the official year, viz, 1,666.

APPENDIX No. X.

Statement showing particulars regarding the convicts who were employed as Guards, Overseers, and Warders in the Jails of Port Blair and the Nicobars during the year 1884-85.

1	2	3		4										5	6									7								8		9	
Number.	Jails.	Average number of prisoners during the year.		Average number employed during the year.										Ratio of average number so employed per cent. of average number of prisoners in jail, column 3.	Period of imprisonment accomplished by those employed on date of first appointment.								Portion of sentence remaining unexpired on date of first appointment.								Number reduced for misconduct during the year.		Number otherwise punished during the year.	
				A. Warders.		B. Work Overseers.		C. Intramural Guards.		D. Extramural Guards.		E. Total			A. One year.		B. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		C. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		D. Above five years.		A. Under one year.		B. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		C. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		D. Above five years.					
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Port Blair	10,199	1,189	596	29	...	...	...	...	18	...	604	29	5·56	...	...	2	...	36	...	562	26	3	...	11	...	60	...	526	26	73	6	122	4
2	Nicobars	268	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	6·57	...	...	...	...	6	...	9	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	8	...	9	...	13	...
	Total	10,467	1,195	614	29	...	...	...	...	18	...	622	29	5·58	...	...	2	...	42	...	571	26	3	...	14	...	64	...	534	26	82	6	135	4

APPENDIX No. XI.

Showing the state of Education of the convicts received during the year in the Jails of Port Blair and Nicobars for the year 1884-85.

1	2	3	4	5						6					
Number.	Jails.	Daily average number of prisoners	Daily average number under instruction.	Of those received from India during the year there were						Of the total of the year there have learned while in jail.					
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Neither to read nor write.		To read and write a little.		To read and write well.	
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Port Blair	11,388	...	493	53	66	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Nicobars	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	11,662	...	493	53	66	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX No. XII.

Statement of Jail Manufacture and Produce for the year 1884.

Description of Manufacture.		Southern District.	Northern District.	Total.	Nicobars.	Total Port Blair and Nicobars.	Rate.	Value.
							R a. p.	R a. p.
Almirah	No.	9	...	9	...	9	25 0 0	225 0 0
Angle iron	,,	44	...	44	...	44	1 8 0	68 0 0
Angochas	,,	21,700	...	21,700	...	21,700	0 3 3	4,408 0 0
Arrowroot	lb	7,200	...	7,200	...	7,200	0 2 6	1,125 0 0
Awls, shoe-maker	No.	26	...	26	...	26	0 0 10	1 0 0
Axes, carpenter	,,	18	...	18	...	18	0 13 0	15 0 0
,, pick	,,	5	1	6	...	6	1 8 0	9 0 0
,, stone	,,	17	...	17	...	17	0 10 6	11 0 0
Axles for carts	,,	12	13	25	...	25	5 0 0	125 0 0
,, wheel barrows	,,	74	...	74	...	74	0 8 6	39 0 0
Anchor	,,	...	3	3	...	3	5 0 0	15 0 0
Arch	,,	...	1	1	...	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
Attah, net profit after deducting cost of wheat.	lb	...	7,26,873½	7,26,873½	...	7,26,873½	...	7,906 0 0
Badges, brass	No.	70	...	70	...	70	3 0 0	210 0 0
Bamboos	per 100	49,826	41,990	91,816	612	92,428	1 0 0	924 0 0
Beans, scale	No.	4	...	4	...	4	10 9 0	42 0 0
Benches, wooden	,,	4	2	6	...	6	5 0 0	30 0 0
Bands for mallets	,,	1,009	...	1,009	...	1,009	0 4 0	252 0 0
Battens of sizes	c ft.	4,067	3,643	7,710	378	8,088	1 8 0	12,132 0 0
Bolts, brass	No.	9	...	9	...	9	0 4 0	2 0 0
,, iron	,,	2,451	...	2,451	...	2,451	0 2 0	306 0 0
,, with nuts	,,	2,064	3,113	5,177	...	5,177	0 4 9	1,537 0 0
,, eyes, for wheel barrows	,,	84	...	84	...	84	0 4 8	22 0 0
Boxes, wooden	,,	4	...	4	...	4	10 0 0	40 0 0
,, packing	,,	9	...	9	...	9	1 0 0	9 0 0
,, tin	,,	49	...	49	...	49	1 2 6	57 0 0
Buckets, wooden	,,	480	180	660	...	660	0 8 0	330 0 0
,, leather	,,	5	...	5	...	5	3 0 0	15 0 0
Bullock hides	,,	433	...	433	...	433	4 0 0	1,732 0 0
Baskets (earth)	,,	13,254	17,360	30,614	1,161	31,775	0 1 0	1,986 0 0
,, (fish)	,,	47	235	282	...	282	0 3 0	53 0 0
,, fancy work	,,	...	46	46	...	46	5 0 0	230 0 0
,, (seedling)	,,	18,671	6,997	25,668	4,602	30,270	0 0 2	315 0 0
,, (rice)	,,	60	2	62	...	62	0 4 0	15 0 0
,, (charcoal)	,,	25	5	30	...	30	0 6 0	11 0 0
,, (tea)	,,	20	10	30	...	30	0 6 0	11 0 0
Brackets, brass	,,	90	...	90	...	90	0 6 6	37 0 0
,, iron	,,	73	...	73	...	73	0 3 6	16 0 0
,, wooden	,,	1	...	1	...	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
Brick plank, pieces, for moulds	,,	74	...	74	...	74	0 0 6	2 0 0
Bands, iron flat, for wheels	,,	169	...	169	...	169	5 8 0	929 0 0
,, iron	,,	170	...	170	...	170	0 0 9	8 0 0
Boards, notice	,,	8	...	8	...	8	2 3 0	17 0 0
Bricks	per 1,000	17,46,000	9,00,400	26,46,400	...	26,46,400	3 per 1,000	7939 0 0
Brooms	No.	3,095	279	3,374	60	3,434	0 0 9	161 0 0
Book case	,,	1	...	1	...	1	31 0 0	31 0 0
Belts, leather, for choukidars	,,	18	...	18	...	18	0 8 0	9 0 0
Bellows, leather	,,	2	...	2	...	2	0 8 0	1 0 0
Bags, leather	,,	12	...	12	...	12	0 5 6	4 0 0
Boti, fish-cutting knife	,,	1	...	1	...	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
Bags, money, canvas	,,	6	...	6	...	6	1 8 0	9 0 0
Boxes, measuring	,,	61	...	61	...	61	3 3 0	194 0 0
Boots, children	Pair.	25	...	25	...	25	0 12 0	19 0 0
Butts, tin	No.	50	...	50	...	50	0 0 5	1 0 0
Bullies	,,	12,049	...	12,049	52,960	65,009	0 0 9	3,047 0 0
Badges for petty officers	,,	...	30	30	...	30	0 12 0	22 0 0
Barrow, wheels	,,	...	36	36	...	36	2 2 0	76 0 0
							each.	
Baskets, tiffin	,,	...	14	14	...	14	4 0 0	56 0 0
,, wheat	,,	...	17	17	...	17	0 2 0	2 0 0
,, work	,,	...	7	7	...	7	2 8 0	18 0 0
,, waste-paper	,,	...	20	20	...	20	2 0 0	40 0 0
,, wool	,,	...	2	2	1	3	1 0 0	3 0 0
Beams of sizes	c ft.	...	1,525	1,525	...	1,525	1 8 0	2,287 0 0
Boards, ventilators	,,	...	57	57	...	57	1 8 0	86 0 0
,, wall	,,	...	1,235	1,235	...	1,235	1 8 0	1,852 0 0
Boat, hooks	,,	...	1	1	...	1	1 0 0	0 0 1
Blankets, country	No.	...	5,228	5,228	...	5,228	0 10 0	3,268 0 0
,, coats	,,	...	4,141	4,141	...	4,141	0 6 8	1,618 0 0
Bolts, door, sliding	,,	...	16	16	...	16	1 8 0	24 0 0
Boat	,,	...	1	1	...	1	1,085 0 0	1,085 0 0
Bolts, dip	,,	...	12	12	...	12	0 6 0	4 0 0
Bolts for cart	,,	...	48	48	...	48	0 3 0	9 0 0
Boxes Padlock	,,	...	1	1	...	1	5 0 0	5 0 0
,, rattan	,,	...	8	8	...	8	5 0 0	40 0 0
,, convicts, re-fitted for Police use	,,	...	8	8	...	8	1 8 0	12 0 0
,, coach	,,	...	12	12	...	12	each. 0 6 8	5 0 0
,, for grinding stones	,,	...	10	10	...	10	,, 2 0 0	20 0 0
Bran	lb	...	23,180	23,189	...	23,189	0 0 3	362 0 0
Basinet	No.	...	72	72	...	72	each. 2 8 0	180 0 0
Brick moulds	,,	...	2	2	...	2	,, 0 8 0	1 0 0
Buckets, galvanised	,,	...	3	3	...	3	1 8 0	4 0 0
Boxes, train cart	,,	...	6	6	...	6	2 0 0	12 0 0
,, eyes	,,	3	26	29	20	49	0 8 0	25 0 0
Carts	,,	5	4	9	...	9	40 0 0	360 0 0
Cakes, tin	,,	61	...	61	...	61	0 0 5	2 0 0
,, plate	,,	8	...	8	...	8	0 2 0	1 0 0

Description of Manufacture.		Southern District.	Northern District.	Total.	Nicobars.	Total Port Blair and Nicobars.	Rate.	Value.
							R a. p.	R a. p.
Canisters	No.	2	...	2	...	2	0 8 0	1 0 0
Chairs	,,	13	8	21	...	21	4 8 0	94 0 0
Chains with eyes	,,	150	...	150	...	150	0 1 6	14 0 0
Charpois	,,	8	...	8	...	8	3 11 0	30 0 0
Chicks	,,	2	43	45	...	45	3 6 0	152 0 0
Charcoal	Mds.	5,025	4,855	9,880	...	9,880	0 6 0	3,705 0 0
Chisels	No.	1,840	309	2,149	...	2,149	0 8 0	1,074 0 0
Clamps, brass	,,	77	212	289	...	289	0 4 6	81 0 0
,, iron	,,	40	...	40	...	40	0 2 3	6 0 0
Cocoanut fibre	lb	440	...	440	...	440	0 2 0	55 0 0
Covers, iron	No.	8	...	8	...	8	2 4 0	18 0 0
,, wooden	,,	2	...	2	...	2	0 8 0	1 0 0
,, iron for brick kiln	,,	37	...	37	...	37	3 8 3	130 0 0
Cloth, woven	Yards.	1,86,696½	...	1,86,696½	...	1,86,696½	0 2 0	23,337 0 0
Covers for casks	No.	112	...	112	...	112	0 2 0	14 0 0
Crow-bars	,,	60	18	78	...	78	2 8 0	195 0 0
Chairs, repaired	,,	...	19	19	5	24	0 12 0	18 0 0
Cart, tramway	body.	...	1	1	...	1	100 0 0	100 0 0
,, receptacle	No.	...	1	1	...	1	15 0 0	15 0 0
,, keys	,,	...	48	48	...	48	0 1 6	5 0 0
,, tires	,,	...	24	24	...	24	2 8 0	60 0 0
Clamps, moulding	,,	...	78	78	...	78	0 2 0	10 0 0
Cog wheels 23"	,,	...	1	1	...	1	13 0 0	13 0 0
,, ,, 24"	,,	...	3	3	...	3	7 0 0	21 0 0
Cleats	,,	...	12	12	...	12	0 4 0	3 0 0
Cradle	,,	...	1	1	...	1	2 0 0	2 0 0
Coir	lb	...	7,042	7,042	...	7,042	0 2 0	880 0 0
Cots, fitted with coir	No.	...	3	3	...	3	2 0 0	6 0 0
Commodes	,,	...	2	2	...	2	1 0 0	2 0 0
Chillies	lb	...	...	...	85	85	0 1 0	5 0 0
Dah	No.	2	...	2	...	2	0 8 0	1 0 0
Dallas, bamboo	,,	16	80	96	...	96	0 2 0	12 0 0
Dheki, rice husking paddle	,,	1	..	1	..	1	5 0 0	5 0 0
Dhooties for mules	,,	18,739	...	18,739	...	18,739	0 6 0	7,027 0 0
Dishes, copper	,,	2	...	2	..	2	4 0 0	8 0 0
Dooly for patients	,,	1	...	1	...	1	3 0 0	3 0 0
Doors, wooden	,,	4	...	4	...	4	9 8 0	38 0 0
,, iron cell	,,	5	...	5	...	5	34 3 6	171 0 0
Drum, tin	,,	2	...	2	...	2	0 8 0	1 0 0
,, wooden	,,	2	...	2	...	2	1 9 0	3 0 0
,, chowkidars'	,,	2	...	2	...	2	2 8 0	5 0 0
Dhanny leaves	per 100	4,56,115	68,725	5,24,8 0	..	5,24,840	0-10 per 100	3,280 0 0
Doors, iron for cells	No.	...	3	3	...	3	100 0 0	300 0 0
,, fan	,,	...	1	1	...	1	10 0 0	10 0 0
,, furnace	,,	...	3	3	...	3	12 0 0	36 0 0
,, foundry	,,	...	1	1	...	1	12 0 0	12 0 0
,, fastening	,,	...	1	1	...	1	4 0 0	4 0 0
Doors	,,	...	2	2	...	2	3 0 0	6 0 0
,, frame wood	,,	...	3	3	...	3	10 0 0	30 0 0
Dhooneas	,,	...	15	15	...	15	1 8 0	28 0 0
Drying bars	,,	...	24	24	...	24	2 1 4	50 0 0
Doormut, iron	,,	...	519	519	...	519	1 11 1	880 0 0
,, wooden	,,	...	35	35	...	35	each 0 4 0	9 0 0
,, boxes, casted	,,	...	16	16	...	16	2 0 0	32 0 0
Eyes, iron, window hooks	,,	54	...	54	..	54	0 2 0	7 0 0
,, ,, for wheel barrows	,,	39	...	39	...	39	0 1 0	2 0 0
Files, batton	,,	50	...	50	...	50	0 0 9	3 0 0
,, board, small	,,	200	12	212	...	212	0 2 6	33 0 0
Firewood	Cords.	4,653	5,763	10,416	522½	10,938½	5 0 0	54,692 0 0
Ferrules	No.	166	...	166	..	166	0 0 4	3 0 0
Frames, boarding, lowar	,,	5	...	5	...	5	21 6 0	107 0 0
,, for grinding stones	,,	1	...	1	...	1	6 0 0	6 0 0
Fittings, iron, for wheel barrows	,,	120	...	120	...	120	0 2 6	19 0 0
Fan, bamboo	,,	...	8	8	...	8	0 2 0	1 0 0
Flame spreader	,,	...	6	6	...	6	2 13 4	17 0 0
Fire bars	,,	...	230	230	...	230	3 9 0	822 0 0
File, wire brass	,,	...	12	12	...	12	0 2 0	1 0 0
Frame, tram cart	,,	...	2	2	...	2	15 0 0	30 0 0
Fly, shuttle beam	,,	..	2	2	...	2	10 0 0	20 0 0
Floor board, of sizes	c. ft.	...	42	42	...	42	0 8 cft	21 0 0
Garden rake	No.	1	...	1	...	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
Gloves, leather	,,	2,645	...	2,645	...	2,645	0 0 2	28 0 0
Gaiters, ,,	,,	375	160	535	...	535	0 8 6	117 0 0
Grass or hay	Mds.	28,522	...	28,522	2,330	30,852	0 3 0	5,785 0 0
Gabions	No.	...	9	9	...	9	0 8 0	4 0 0
Girders, iron, 25'	,,	...	3	3	...	3	150 0 0	450 0 0
,, wooden	c. ft.	...	3,425	3,425	...	3,425	1 8 0	5,137 0 0
Gong	lb	...	6	6	...	6	25 8 0	153 0 0
Handles for sickles	No.	490	..	490	...	490	0 0 6	15 0 0
,, iron	,,	7	147	154	...	154	0 2 6	24 0 0
Hand sticks	,,	12	...	12	...	12	0 5 9	4 0 0
Hammers, iron	,,	1	...	1	...	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
,, stone	,,	2	24	26	...	26	0 8 0	13 0 0
Hinges, iron	Pair.	32	...	32	...	32	0 1 6	3 0 0
,, T	,,	26	...	26	...	26	0 6 0	10 0 0
Hinges for box	,,	2	4	6	...	6	0 8 0	3 0 0
Hooks, iron	No.	334	28	362	...	362	0 1 9	39 0 0
,, with eyes	,,	35	59	94	...	94	0 2 0	12 0 0
,, and chains for doors	,,	153	...	153	...	153	0 2 6	24 0 0
Hoops for buckets	,,	808	...	808	...	808	0 0 9	38 0 0

Description of Manufacture.		Southern District.	Northern District.	Total.	Nicobars.	Total Port Blair and Nicobars.	Rate.			Value.		
							R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Hubs for cart wheels	No.	19	...	19	...	19	1	9	6	30	0	0
Hasps and staples	,,	18	...	18	...	18	0	4	6	5	0	0
Hooks and rings, iron, for scale beams	,,	34	...	34	...	34	0	1	0	2	0	0
Hasps	,,	...	2	2	...	2	0	8	0	1	0	0
Hay knife	,,	...	1	1	...	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hoe	,,	...	1	1	...	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hen coops	,,	...	50	50	...	50	0	8	0	25	0	0
Handles of sorts	,,	...	585	585	...	585	0	0	6	18	0	0
Ink-stands	,,	2	...	2	...	2	0	8	0	1	0	0
Iron for grinding stone	Set.	...	6	6	...	6	1	8	0	9	0	0
Iron shoes for posts	No.	...	101	101	..	101	2	0	0	202	0	0
Jhampans	,,	2	...	2	...	2	5	0	0	10	0	0
,, rope	Set.	2	...	2	...	2	0	8	0	1	0	0
Keys, axles	No.	397	...	397	...	397	0	1	6	37	0	0
Keys, brass, for padlocks	,,	33	...	33	...	33	0	3	0	6	0	0
Knives for cutting arrowroot	,,	20	...	20	..	20	0	8	0	10	0	0
Knives, shoe-makers's	,,	10	...	10	...	10	0	3	0	2	0	0
Khoorpies	,,	120	6	126	...	126	0	3	0	24	0	0
Khoortas	,,	22,955	...	22,955	...	22,955	0	7	3	10,401	0	0
Limestone	Tons.	270	...	270	...	270	4	0	0	1,080	0	0
Lanterns	No.	2	...	2	...	2	1	0	0	2	0	0
Lasts, boots	,,	3	...	3	...	3	0	12	0	2	0	0
Wooden rollers for looms	,,	300	...	300	...	300	0	0	9	14	0	0
Legs, wooden	,,	1	...	1	...	1	9	0	0	9	0	0
Lime	Mds.	27,994	52,950	80,944	1,400	82,344	0	6	0	30,879	0	0
Looms, wooden	No.	16	...	16	...	16	5	8	0	88	0	0
Lynch pins for carts	,,	215	...	215	..	215	0	1	6	20	0	0
Lawn Tennis bats made	,,	...	13	13	...	13	1	0	0	13	0	0
,, ,, repaired	,,	...	2	2	...	2	0	8	0	1	0	0
Legs, wooden	,,	...	9	9	...	9	1	13	3	16	0	0
Levels, mason	,,	...	10	10	...	10	1	0	0	10	0	0
Mats, door	,,	12	13	25	..	25	0	8	0	12	0	0
Mallets, wooden	,,	592	143	735	...	735	0	3	0	138	0	0
Mussacks	,,	48	20	68	...	68	4	0	0	272	0	0
Measures, tin rice	,,	104	...	104	...	104	0	0	6	3	0	0
Milk strainer	,,	3	...	3	...	3	0	9	0	2	0	0
Morahs, small	,,	2	423	425	47	472	0	8	0	236	0	0
Mat, bamboos	,,	...	12	12	...	12	0	8	0	6	0	0
Morah chairs	,,	...	6	6	...	6	3	0	0	18	0	0
Measures, milk	,,	...	2	2	...	2	0	8	0	1	0	0
,, yards	,,	...	5	5	...	5	0	3	0	1	0	0
Mould plates	,,	...	7	7	...	7	13	1	0	192	0	0
							each.					
,, boxes	,,	..	23	23	..	23	5	10	0	129	0	0
Nails, iron	lbs	670	1,016	1,686	...	1,686	0	2	0	211	0	0
,, for shoeing ponies	No.	27,440	24,500	51,940	...	51,940	0	1	0	3,246	0	0
,, mallets	lbs	115	...	115	...	115	0	3	6	25	0	0
,, tire	,,	4	...	4	...	4	0	3	6	1	0	0
Needles, knitting	No.	12	...	12	...	12	0	1	0	1	0	0
Nuts, iron	lbs	1,362	...	1,362	...	1,362	0	2	6	213	0	0
,, brass	No.	381	...	381	...	381	0	1	5	34	0	0
Nets, drag	,,	53	39	92	...	92	13	0	0	1,196	0	0
,, hand	,,	10	2	12	...	12	9	0	0	108	0	0
Naves, iron	,,	...	5	5	..	5	3	9	0	18	0	0
							each.					
Nails for carts	,,	...	500	500	...	500	0	1	0	31	0	0
Oars	,,	167	9	176	56	232	0	8	0	116	0	0
,, paddle blade	,,	...	284	284	...	284	0	2	0	36	0	0
Oil, cocoanut	lbs	...	3,758	3,758	35,524	39,282	0	2	6	6,138	0	0
,, cake	,,	...	...	...	31,060	31,060	0	0	3	485	0	0
Planking	c.ft.	14,836	3,518	18,354	1,775	20,129	1	8	0	30,193	0	0
Postqueen	,,	271	935	1,206	...	1,206	1	8	0	1,809	0	0
Post	,,	2,528	1,656	4,184	...	4,184	1	8	0	6,276	0	0
,,	No.	487	...	487	306	793	0	6	0	297	0	0
Parries	,,	1,527	..	1,527	...	1,527	0	0	9	72	0	0
Pale	,,	2	121	123	...	123	1	8	0	184	0	0
Pots, tin	,,	228	...	228	...	228	0	2	6	36	0	0
Pigeon-holes	,,	2	...	2	...	2	20	8	0	41	0	0
Pegs, tent	,,	50	..	50	...	50	0	1	0	3	0	0
Pipes, zinc	,,	10	...	10	...	10	4	12	0	47	0	0
Pan racks	,,	1	...	1	...	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Pounder	,,	1	...	1	...	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Plough shares	,,	4	...	4	...	4	0	8	0	2	0	0
Pins, iron, for looms	,,	42	...	42	...	42	0	1	6	4	0	0
Putties for masons	,,	35	...	35	...	35	0	4	0	9	0	0
Plane bits, iron	,,	4	...	4	...	4	0	8	0	2	0	0
Purlins	c.ft	...	518	518	...	518	1	8	0	777	0	0
Packhalls	No.	...	5	5	...	5	17	0	0	85	0	0
Piston	,,	...	7	7	...	7	1	9	0	11	0	0
Pinions	,,	...	2	2	...	2	1	8	0	3	0	0
Rafters, common	c.ft.	2,570	2,381	4,951	...	4,951	1	8	0	7,427	0	0
Rails for a cot	No	1	...	1	...	1	8	0	0	8	0	0
Rammers	,,	322	...	322	...	322	0	12	0	241	0	0
Rat-trap	,,	1	...	1	...	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Rattans	per 100	2,14,672	18,650	2,33,322	12,280	2,45,602	1	0	0	3,456	0	0
							per 100					
Rings, iron	No.	6	...	6	...	6	0	3	0	1	0	0
,, iron, for carts	,,	8	83	91	...	91	2	8	0	228	0	0
Rods, iron, for targets	,,	10	..	10	...	10	4	0	0	40	0	0
Rope, cotton	lbs	657	...	657	...	657	0	5	0	205	0	0

Description of Manufacture.		Southern District.	Northern District.	Total.	Nicobars.	Total Port Blair and Nicobars.	Rate.	Value.
							R a. p.	R a. p.
Rope, coir	lb	3,960	160	4,120	...	4,120	0 2 8	687 0 0
Rudder for boats	No.	1	4	5	...	5	1 4 0	6 0 0
Rail	c.ft.	..	208	208	...	208	1 8 0	312 0 0
Rivets	lb	...	7	7	...	7	0 5 0	2 0 0
Rowlocks	,,	...	2	2	...	2	0 8 0	1 0 0
Rudder hook	,,	...	2	2	...	2	1 0 0	2 0 0
Sauce ratton	per 100	130	...	130	...	130	4 0 0	5 0 0
Sarees for females	No.	355	...	355	...	355	0 13 0	288 0 0
Scantling	c.ft.	10,523	2,407	12,930	575	13,505	1 8 0	20,257 0 0
Sheep skin	No.	2,979	..	2,979	48	3,027	0 2 0	378 0 0
Shoes, native	Pair	703	...	703	...	703	0 8 0	351 0 0
Shoes, gentlemen's	,,	10	...	10	...	10	2 8 0	25 0 0
,, ladies'	,,	2	...	2	...	2	2 0 0	4 0 0
,, children's	,,	8	...	8	...	8	0 8 0	4 0 0
,, iron, for ponies	No.	59	...	59	...	59	0 4 0	15 0 0
,, bullocks	,,	1,757	...	1,757	...	1,757	0 0 3	27 0 0
,, pattern	,,	292	...	292	...	292	1 9 6	465 0 0
Slippers	Pair	8	...	8	...	8	0 10 0	5 0 0
Sickles	No.	37	4	41	...	41	0 5 6	14 0 0
Sieves for attah	,,	12	39	51	1	52	0 4 0	13 0 0
,, ,, surkhi	,,	51	26	77	...	77	0 2 0	10 0 0
Scoops, bamboo	,,	2	15	17	1	18	0 2 0	2 0 0
Spikes	,,	1,104	...	1,100	...	1,104	0 0 2	12 0 0
Spool, tin	,,	178	...	178	...	178	0 1 0	11 0 0
Spits, iron	,,	1	...	1	...	1	2 0 0	2 0 0
Squares, wooden	,,	33	5	38	...	38	0 1 0	23 0 0
Staples with nuts	,,	32	...	32	...	32	0 11 6	2 0 0
Straight edges	,,	14	9	23	...	23	0 4 8	6 0 0
Straps for trusses	,,	139	...	139	...	139	1 4 6	178 0 0
Studs, brass, with nuts	,,	223	...	223	...	223	0 11 6	160 0 0
Stools, wooden	,,	4	...	4	...	4	0 4 0	1 0 0
Straps, leather, for sodawater bottles	,,	50	...	50	...	50	0 8 0	25 0 0
Stands, watering tub	,,	23		23	...	23	1 1 6	25 0 0
Skittle pins	,,	5	...	5	...	5	1 5 6	7 0 0
Surkhi	Mds.	14,038	17,266	31,304	...	31,304	0 4 0	7,826 0 0
Sword	No.	1	...	1	...	1	2 0 0	2 0 0
Shuttles	,,	10	...	10	...	10	1 3 3	12 0 0
Strainer	,,	2	...	2	...	2	3 0 0	6 0 0
Sandals	Pair	12	...	12	...	12	0 3 0	6 0 0
Shelf, book	No.	1	...	1	...	1	5 0 0	5 0 0
Stand, wooden, for rope factory	,,	9	...	9	...	9	2 4 6	21 0 0
Stamping instrument	,,	5	...	5	...	5	0 5 6	2 0 0
Shoes, iron, for jetty	,,	7		7	...	7	3 2 0	22 0 0
Salt pans	,,	...	5	5	...	5	225 0 0	1,125 0 0
,, refined	lb	...	5,000	5,000	...	5,000	0 0 9	234 0 0
Salt, common	,,	...	4,83,644$\frac{1}{16}$	4,83,644$\frac{1}{16}$	...	4,83,644$\frac{1}{16}$	0 0 4	10,076 0 0
Shingles (jungle)	,,	...	95,800	95,800	...	95,800	10 per cent.	958 0 0
Sofas, cane	,,	...	28	28	...	28	6 0 0	168 0 0
Sluice gate	,,	...	3	3	...	3	5 0 0	15 0 0
Screens	,,	...	4	4	..	4	1 4 0	5 0 0
Spindles	,,	...	220	220	...	220	0 2 0	28 0 0
Straps	,,	...	163	163	...	163	0 2 3	23 0 0
Shoes, native	,,	...	228	228	...	228	0 8 0	114 0 0
Sunshades	,,	...	4	4	...	4	8 0 0	32 0 0
Saw handles	,,	...	18	18	...	18	2 4 0	41 0 0
Shoes, bullock	,,	..	1,008	1,008	...	1,008	0 1 6	94 0 0
Stones	,,	...	5,710	5,710	...	5,710	1 0 0	5,710 0 0
Scales	,,	...	10	10	...	10	2 4 0	23 0 0
Stringers for steps	c. ft.	...	19	19	...	19	1 8 0	28 0 0
Straining beams	,,	...	3,232	3,232	...	3,232	1 8 0	4,848 0 0
Spinning wheels	,,		127	127	...	127	1 8 0	191 0 0
Tables, wooden	,,	8	3	11	...	11	8 0 0	88 0 0
Tatties	,,	89	33	122	...	122	1 0 0	122 0 0
Tiles	per 1,000	3,26,000	55,690	3,81,690	...	3,81,690	2 8 0	954 0 0
,, moulders	No.	7	..	7		7	3 14 0	27 0 0
Tiring and mounting cart wheels	,,	188	...	188	...	188	5 8 0	1,034 0 0
Tongs, iron, for brick kiln	,,	1	...	1	...	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
Tubs, iron, bands for	,,	72	...	72	...	72	0 7 6	34 0 0
,, wooden	,,	36	...	36	...	36	1 8 0	54 0 0
,, tin	,,	1	...	1	...	1	10 0 0	10 0 0
,, iron, bathing	,,	3	...	3		3	2 11 6	8 0 0
Targets	,,	2	...	2	...	2	3 0 0	6 0 0
Tea bins	,,	3	...	3	...	3	59 12 3	179 0 0
Tawas	No.	1	...	1	...	1	1 2 3	1 0 0
Trough	,,	3	...	3	...	3	4 2 0	12 0 0
Tannary bark	Mds.	982	...	982	...	982	0 4 0	245 0 0
Towas for surkhi	No.	10	...	10		10	0 4 9	3 0 0
Tea	lb	9,801¼	...	9,801¼		9,801¼	At different rates.	5,351 0 0
Towels	No.	38	...	38	...	38	0 2 0	5 0 0
Tappas for drying clothes	,,	...	21	21	...	21	0 8 0	10 0 0
Table, rattan	,,	...	4	4	...	4	5 0 0	20 0 0
,, ,, repaired	,,	...	1	1	...	1	0 8 0	1 0 0
Teapoys, rattan	,,	...	10	10	...	10	1 8 0	15 0 0
Trays, cane	,,		1	1	...	1	1 0 0	1 0 0
Tia beanes	c. ft.	...	1,955	1,955	...	1,955	1 8 0	2,932 0 0
Tools for moulding	Set.	...	4	4		4	4 4 0	17 0 0
Tube for latrine	No.	...	103	103	...	103	0 12 0	77 0 0
Ticket, bed, for hospital	,,	...	450	450	...	450	0 0 6	14 0 0
Tongs	,,	...	2	2	...	2	0 12 0	2 0 0

Description of Manufacture.	Southern District.	Northern District.	Total.	Nicobars.	Total Port Blair and Nicobars.	Rate.	Value.
						R a. p.	R a. p.
Trowels . . . . . No.	...	6	6	...	6	1 12 0	10 0 0
Trucks, hub . . . . . „	...	4	4	...	4	8 8 0	34 0 0
Tram wheels . . . . . „	...	29	29	...	29	7 2 0	206 0 0
Thatching leaves . . . . . per 100	...	...	...	600	600	0 8 0	3 0 0
Umbrellas . . . . . No.	68	42	110	...	110	0 6 0	41 0 0
Vegetables . . . . . lb	...	74,366	74,366	66,365	1,40,731	160 lb per rupee.	880 0 0
Wood for rammers . . . . No.	92	...	92	...	92	6 2 0	11 0 0
Washers, iron . . . . . „	344	4,900	5,244	...	5,244	0 3 0	983 0 0
Watering cans . . . . . „	1	...	1	...	1	3 0 0	3 0 0
Wedges . . . . . „	164	...	164	...	164	1 4 0	205 0 0
Well curbs . . . . . „	8	...	8	...	8	12 3 0	97 0 0
Wheel barrows . . . . . „	86	85	171	...	171	3 8 0	598 0 0
„ brass . . . . . „	8	...	8	...	8	0 12 0	6 0 0
„ for carts . . . . . „	8	...	8	...	8	18 0 0	144 0 0
Wire netting strainer . . . . „	6	...	6	...	6	3 1 9	18 0 0
„ baskets . . . . . „	1	...	1	...	1	3 3 0	3 0 0
Wooden . . . . . „	10	...	10	...	10	0 1 6	1 0 0
Wash-stand . . . . . „	...	4	4	...	4	2 8 0	10 0 0
Wheels . . . . . „	...	1	1	...	1	15 0 0	15 0 0
						each.	
Wind barrel with ratchet . . „	...	4	4	...	4	6 4 0	25 0 0
Wrenches . . . . . „	...	4	4	...	4	1 0 0	4 0 0
Wheel barrow fixtures . . . „	...	440	440	...	440	2 8 0	1,100 0 0
Window and door frames . . c.ft.	...	184	184	...	184	1 8 0	276 0 0
Wall stanchion . . . . . „	...	981	981	...	981	1 8 0	1,472 0 0
Yoke bands . . . . . No.	48	...	48	...	48	0 9 6	28 0 0
„ hooks . . . . . „	8	...	8	...	8	0 2 0	1 0 0
Zinc covers . . . . . „	2	...	2	...	2	25 15 0	52 0 0
		...	...	...	...	Grand Total .	3,46,284 0 0

APPENDIX NO. XXIII.

APPENDIX NO.

Showing the offences committed by, and the punishments inflicted on, the convicts

* Indian Penal Code Sections.

	144	177	182	186	191	193	202	203	207	211	216	224	233	242	251	254	303	307	309	323	324	351	352	377	379	380	381	392	403	406	411*	414	415	417	435	426	438	442	451	454	457	498	504*	508	511	Total
Southern District.																																														
S. S. at—																																														
Ross						1																	4	1							2										1		1			10
Aberdeen																															3		1													4
South Point			1																					1							1															3
Naigaon																																					1					1				2
Boomlitan										2																1																				3
Haddo																																														...
Lumba Line																						1																								1
Pahargaon										5																															1					6
Protheroepore																							3										1								1	2				7
Doodline																							1																							1
Garacharma																										2					1															3
Corbyn's Cove																																														...
Chukergaon																															1															1
Navy Bay						1																								1																2
Brookesabad			1							3										2																		1								7
Phoenix Bay																																														...
Southern District																																														...
Labouring Convicts.																																														
Ross		1				2				1									1				11		9	7					2															34
Eastern Division			2		4					5			1						1	3		2	1		14						2															35
Western Division										8										2					2						1		1			2					1					17
Southern District			1									11					2	2							6	3														1	2					28
Manager of Tea Garden																																														...
Deputy Conservator of Forests																																														...
Total Southern District		1	5		4	4				21		11	1				2	2	2	7		3	20	2	31	13				1	13		3			2	1	1		1	6	3	1			164
Northern District.																																														
S. S. at—																																														
Bamboo flat																																														...
Dhunny Leaf Creek										1	1														1																				2	5
Dundas Point				1																3																										4
Hope Town																																														...
Mount Harriet																																														...
Namunaghar										1											2				1						1	2														7
Port Mouat				2																			2		1	1					1												1			8
Stewartgunge																									1																			1		2
Viper																																														...
Wimberleygunge																																														...
Shore Point																																														...
Fresh Water Creek																					1														2											3
Chouldaree																									1																					1
Rajajagda																																														...
Chatham																									1																					1
Kadakachung																																														...
Ogra Baraj																																														...
Northern District																																														...
Labouring Convicts.																																														
Northern Division						3																	2		18	1					2															26
Southern Division	2					4			1	3				1	3	1				4			9	2	36	1		2	2		2	1		1					1	2					2	80
Northern District												18						3		1			1		1				1												2					27
Deputy Conservator of Forests																																														...
Total Northern District	2			3		7			1	5	1	18		1	3	1		3		8	3		15	2	61	3		2	3		6	3		1	2				1	2	2		1	1	4	164
Total Port Blair	2	1	5	3	4	11			1	29	1	29	1	1	3	1	2	5	2	15	3	3	35	4	92	16		2	3	1	19	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	8	3	2	1	4	325
Nicobars					2	2		2		3									1			3	1		8	1			1		5				1											30
Total Port Blair and Nicobars	2	1	5	3	6	13		2	1	32	1	29	1	1	3	1	2	5	3	15	3	6	36	4	100	17		2	4	1	24	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	8	3	2	1	4	355

XIII.

in the Jails of Port Blair and the Nicobars, during the year 1884-85.

Clauses of para. 173 of the Hand-book.													Grand Total.	Punishments inflicted.																								Ratio of punishment per cent. of average strength.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total.		A.	B.	C.						D.					E.	F.	G.	H.	Total.			
														Executed.	Extra imprisonment.	Corporal punishments.			Corporal punishment alone.			Chain-gang alone.					Solitary confinement.	Reduction of diet.	Reduction of grade.	Other punishment.				
																With chain-gang.	With fine.	With reduction of grade.	Under 10 stripes.	10 and under 30.	Total corporal punishment.	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.	2 years.	Above 2 years.	Total.								
														M.	F.	M.	F.											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	15																									
...	...	...	6	4	3	6	...	...	2	...	...	23	27																									
...	...	...	9	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	14	17																									
...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	4	3	...	...	16	18																									
...	...	...	1	2	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	9	12																									
...	...	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10																									
9	...	...	1	5	3	1	1	3	...	...	1	17	18																									
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	5	11																									
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	1	...	...	9	16																									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1																									
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	7																									
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2																									
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	4																									
1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6																									
2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12																									
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																									
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																									
1	2	8	70	16	12	51	1	7	5	10	3	186	220																									
...	5	3	61	19	11	254	10	25	5	10	1	404	439																									
...	...	1	3	15	10	19	10	20	2	...	...	80	97																									
...	...	...	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	11	39																									
...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	7	7																									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1																									
6	10	12	161	75	48	355	40	97	18	20	5	817	981																									
...	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	10	10																									
...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10																									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5																									
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3																									
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																									
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	12																									
...	...	...	6	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	23																									
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6																									
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4																									
...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4																									
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																									
...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	7																									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1																									
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																									
...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	5																									
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																									
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																									
...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4																									
1	2	...	100	13	...	28	...	26	5	10	...	185	211																									
16	8	8	102	36	7	60	5	9	20	7	...	260	340																									
...	1	2	19	...	1	10	...	1	...	...	...	27	54																									
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1																									
17	9	8	243	54	16	109	5	40	26	17	...	541	705																									
23	15	20	404	126	64	464	45	107	44	37	5	1,358	1,686	7	...	14	...	161	5	55	174	24	419	48	74	20	13	1	156	8	3	7	...	319	126	459	159	1,388	209	13·80	25·06
3	8	1	23	8	12	27	1	3	6	1	3	92	123	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	6	10	8	7	...	...	25	1	...	...	...	47	...	47	1	121	1	52·58	1·00
26	23	21	427	137	76	491	46	110	50	38	8	1,450	1,809	7	...	14	...	165	5	56	175	24	425	58	82	27	13	1	181	9	3	7	...	366	126	506	170	1,509	299	14·40	25·01
																																						1,809			

APPENDIX No. XIV.

The Strength of the punishment chain-gang on the 31st March 1885.

Offences.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Total.
Assault	12	...	12
Concealment of property	2	..	2
Counterfeit coin	7	...	7
Causing grievous hurt	5	...	5
Criminal breach of trust	1	...	1
Disobedience of orders	2	...	2
Dishonestly receiving and retaining stolen property	3	...	3
Escape	38	.	38
False charge or complaint	6	..	6
Gambling	35	1	36
House breaking	13	...	13
Idleness at work	7	...	7
Insubordinate conduct	2	...	2
Interrupting order and discipline	6	...	6
Lurking house trespass	8	...	8
Misappropriation of property	2	...	2
Negligence in work	6	...	6
Passing beyond the limits to which convicts are restricted	5	1	6
Possession of stolen property	2	...	2
Possessing and introducing forbidden articles	12	3	15
Parting with food supplied by Government	4	..	4
Riotous and noisy behaviour	2	1	3
Suspicion of murder	1	...	1
Theft	54	3	57
Theft in dwelling-house	6	1	7
Unnatural offence	3	...	3
Voluntarily causing hurt	6	...	6
TOTAL	250	10	260

APPENDIX No. XV.

Statement showing the Escapes and Recaptures of convicts at Port Blair and the Nicobars during the year 1884-85.

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8			9			10			
					Escaped during the year.				Recaptured during the year.			Remaining uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of Sentence of those who escaped during the year.			
					A.	B.	C.		A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	D.
Number.	Jails.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Prefect escapes at large over seven years.	Balance of previous years' escapes.	By land.	By sea.	Total.	Grand Total.	Of those who escaped in previous years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of present years.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under 3 years.	Above 3 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.
1	Port Blair	65	3	62	47	...	47	109	8	23	31	54	24	78	...	...	6	41
2	Nicobars	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	71	9*	62	47	...	47	109	8	23	31	54	24	78	...	...	6	†41

* Plus 1,109 struck off up to last official year = 1,118.
† This includes 32 life convicts.

APPENDIX No. XVI.

Statement showing the Occupation and Calling of the conditionally released and self-supporting convicts on the 31st March 1885.

Occupations.	Conditionally released.				Self-supporting convicts.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.	Port Blair.	Nicobars.
Arah	—	...	1	...	...	...	53	...
Barbers	...	...	...	...	39	..	...	...
Bhisties	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Bunish	...	...	...	...	27	1	...	...
Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
Poot and shoe-makers	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Carpenters	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...
Cultivators	18	...	...	...	1,484	2	1	...
Confectioners	1	...	...	...	12	...	2	...
Cooly or daily labourers	4	...	—	...	17	—	...	...
Compounders	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Dhobies	2	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
Fishermen	2	...	...	...	71	...	...	—
Firewood sellers	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Garden contractors	...	...	...	...	4	...	—	...
Government servant	4	1	...	...	197	2	16	...
Milk-sellers	1	...	1	...	138	7	2	...
Mehters	1	...	...	...	17	...	...	...
Moonshies	—	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Pan-sellers	...	—	—	...	3	...	...	...
Poulters	...	...	1	—	16	...	2	...
Potters	...	...	...	...	8	—	...	—
Printers	...	...	...	—	3	...	...	...
Shop-keepers	4	...	...	...	30	1	3	...
Servants	4	...	...	...	274	4	4	...
Tailors	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	—
Tinners	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
Writers	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Others	2	...	...	...	45	—	...	...
Wives of self-supporters	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	8
Wives of conditionally released	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total	43	1	8	...	2,580	17	737	8

APPENDIX No. XVII.

Return of Civil Cases disposed of by the Civil Courts at Port Blair during the year 1884-85.

Description.	Number of suits pending from 1883-84.	Number of suits instituted in 1884-85.	Total.	Value of suits.	Judgment.		Compromised.	Dismissed.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.	Fees for process.	Remarks.
					For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.					
				R a. p.						R a. p.	
Original Suits.											
Court of—											
Deputy Superintendent	...	1	1	5,739 0 0	1	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	
1st Assistant Superintendent	...	38	38	9,916 3 4	35	...	1	2	...	64 0 0	
Divisional Courts—											
Ross Island Division	...	5	5	234 10 8	4	1	...	...	...	11 0 0	
Eastern Division	2	24	26	958 12 5	18	...	...	7	1	28 0 0	
Western Division	...	60	60	2,448 5 5	48	...	...	5	7	65 0 0	
Northern Division	...	5	5	238 6 6	3	...	1	...	1	3 0 0	
Southern Division	...	7	7	229 1 9	6	...	...	1	...	11 0 0	
Nicobars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	2	140	142	19,764 8 1	115	1	2	15	9	183 0 0	

APPENDIX

Abstract showing the description of land, classification of house-sites,

	Valley Land.									Hill land under cultivation.																					
	Not rented.		Free of rent.		Under rent.		Total area.		Amount of rent due.	Not rented.		Free of rent.		Officers' gardens.		Police gardens.		Under rent.		Government cultivation.		Total area in bighás.		Amount of rent due.								
	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	R a. p.	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	Bighás.	Biswas.	R a. p.							
Ross	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	43	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	12	.....							
Haddo	...	...	11	9	2	9	13	18	3 11 0	...	...	...	9	23	14	8	9	27	10	1,257	6	1,317	7	20 10 0							
Aberdeen	...	...	...	...	153	6	153	6	230 9 6	...	...	...	...	20	6	...	...	443	8	168	1	640	16	343 2 9							
Navy Bay	...	...	...	...	125	17	125	17	188 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	176	16	190	3	10 1 0							
South Point	...	...	3	1	68	16	71	17	103 3 3	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	220	7	105	13	398	4	172 0 3							
Ramgarh	...	...	20	8	607	1	627	9	910 9 3	...	...	195	11	...	...	...	...	647	10	38	11	882	1	455 15 6							
Lamba Line	...	...	7	19	191	16	199	15	287 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	2	509	14	763	16	189 4 3							
Pahargaon	...	...	...	...	4	1	401	13	603 2 3	...	...	207	4	...	...	...	...	411	9	...	...	618	13	309 5 6							
Brookesabad	...	...	...	...	145	6	145	6	218 3 9	...	...	392	11	...	...	...	...	738	10	...	...	1,131	1	553 14 0							
Protheroepore	...	...	7	15	453	...	460	15	679 8 0	...	...	304	6	...	...	...	...	439	11	...	...	743	17	329 10 9							
Garachalema	...	...	2	2	444	8	446	10	666 9 9	...	...	645	7	...	...	...	...	597	2	98	7	1,341	16	447 13 8							
Boomiltem	541	9	458	9	191	10	1,191	8	287 4 0	...	...	541	12	...	...	...	...	202	1	...	...	743	13	151 8 9							
Bharatsinghpura	92	10	305	...	...	...	397	10	.....	...	...	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	.....							
Total	634	8	8	6	3	2,783	7	4,235	18	4,179 5 3	...	...	2,598	1	96	2	8	9	4,004	7	2,414	6	9,119	8	3,013 6 9							
Northern District.																															
Wimberley Gunge	72	1	403	10	626	...	1,101	11	938 14 9	1	3	27	17	...	...	...	...	67	1	994	7	1,090	8	42 13 6							
Bamboo Flat and Stewartgunge	15	13	47	16	657	15	721	3	986 8 9	2	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	58	6	1,276	9	1,339	3	43 11 6							
Hope Town, Mount Harriet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	6	3,618	13	3,667	19	37 0 0							
Dundas Point	53	8	27	19	29	3	110	10	43 11 6	...	...	13	17	...	...	...	...	1	15	319	15	334	7	1 5 0							
Ramunaghur	9	14	85	10	251	16	346	19	376 4 6	1	6	42	14	...	...	...	...	4	10	120	17	169	7	3 6 0							
Fresh Water Creek	199	12	43	7	345	5	588	4	518 2 0	...	...	29	15	...	...	...	...	17	13	373	0	420	14	13 3 9							
Port Mouat	103	8	66	15	646	10	817	13	969 9 3	1	16	34	...	...	...	...	...	80	8	941	19	1,060	3	60 4 6							
Chouldaree	18	17	11	...	148	15	178	12	223 4 0	3	0	51	19	...	...	...	...	48	11	96	17	198	7	34 13 6							
Dhonny Leaf Creek	70	9	381	2	451	17	863	8	677 6 6	9	4	141	1	...	...	...	...	116	15	18	17	285	17	87 10 0							
Viper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	...	172	...	.....							
Total	541	2	1,046	18	3,157	...	4,748	...	4,733 13 3	18	11	345	9	...	...	...	...	432	8	7,992	...	8,728	8	334 3 9							
Total Port Blair	1,175	10	1,863	1	5,912	7	8,983	18	8,913 2 6	18	11	2,941	13	96	2	8	9	4,436	12	10,346	6	17,847	13	3,337 8 9							
Nicobars.																															
Menchery	30	15	...	...	19	5	50	...	28 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	55	...	75	10	17 10 0							
Total	30	15	...	...	19	5	50	...	28 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	55	...	75	10	17 10 0							
Grand Total, Port Blair and Nicobars	1,206	5	1,863	1	5,931	12	9,033	18	8,942 0 6	18	11	2,941	13	96	2	8	9	4,457	2	10,401	6	17,923	3	3,355 5 9							

No. XVIII.

total rent demand, &c., of villages in Port Blair and Nicobars.

Grading land.	Hill land uncultivated and Fallow land.																		Grand Total.		Village house-sites.						Grand Total of all rent of villages.
	Jungle.		Cantonments.		Officers' quarters.		Village.		Roads.		Tanks.		Swamps.		Government buildings.		Total area in bighas.		Total area in bighas.	Total rent.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Cultivators' houses.	Total area in bighas.	Rent of house-sites.	
	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	R a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Bighas.	Biswas.	R a. p.	R a. p.
19	...	...	...	10	3	6	1	5	17	25	19	1	18	...	...	101	7	170	3	213	5	.....				...	2	5	325 0 0	325 0 0
177	14	...	...	...	...	15	13	8	9	70	17	26	15	...	...	54	4	352	12	1,683	17	24 5 0	9	8	48	4	1	15	183 8 0	207 13 0
712	10	...	...	73	19	49	14	99	0	98	6	41	19	...	...	114	8	1,190	2	1,984	3	573 12 3	1	7	28	162	52	7	7	1,264 8 0	1,838 4 3
698	5	...	...	1	4	2	...	31	17	51	3	23	12	2	7	30	9	853	3	1,169	...	108 14 3	...	2	3	79	19	3	1	294 8 0	403 6 4
317	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	32	17	14	0	...	...	105	5	86	1	956	2	275 3 6	...	1	75	13	2	14	224 8 0	499 11 6
2,379	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	17	106	7	67	14	...	...	2	2	2,195	6	4,004	15	1,396 8 0	...	2	109	94	6	3	332 0 0	1,728 8 9
426	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	17	33	5	67	16	...	...	13	14	580	6	1,543	17	476 15 6	...	4	76	47	3	16	243 0 0	719 15 6
447	15	25	13	...	...	...	...	11	...	35	11	41	14	...	...	31	4	586	...	1,616	11	912 7 9	...	1	26	87	3	8	83 8 0	995 15 9
251	18	96	2	...	...	...	...	28	16	32	14	45	19	...	...	...	...	456	1	1,731	11	772 1 9	...	...	8	123	3	18	23 0 0	795 1 9
680	9	15	6	...	...	...	...	23	18	60	17	74	18	...	...	7	17	872	15	2,077	7	1,009 2 9	...	...	30	76	3	3	77 0 0	1,086 2 9
578	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	13	24	11	...	...	...	...	6	...	642	10	2,451	5	1,1 4 7 0	...	1	33	194	6	11	87 8 0	1,201 15 0
40	14	23	...	...	...	...	...	30	12	30	15	55	8	...	...	41	9	232	13	2,167	11	438 12 9	...	...	18	133	4	16	50 0 0	489 12 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	708	19	.....	...	...	...	60	1	17	.....	.....
6,644	16	165	11	85	6	73	8	374	11	608	...	493	0	2	7	515	10	8,933	3	22,288	9	7,193 11 3	19	9	44	685	801	50	8	3,188 0 0	10,380 11 3
389	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	7	84	16	92	13	189	1	1	15	803	19	2,986	18	981 11 3	...	...	...	17	161	178	...	52 0 0	1,033 11 3
1,412	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	12	43	0	69	5	212	10	9	14	1,802	2	3,861	8	1,030 4 3	...	...	...	61	106	167	...	181 0 0	1,211 4 3
497	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	10	85	4	3	14	...	...	3	15	606	16	4,274	15	37 0 0	...	1	66	0	76	...	213 8 0	250 8 0
880	16	155	...	...	...	...	...	22	19	35	13	...	14	25	2	1	11	1,121	17	1,766	14	45 0 6	...	...	...	32	2	34	...	93 0 0	139 0 6
620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	18	25	17	7	7	14	11	1	1	691	14	1,208	0	379 10 6	...	...	10	70	80	...	29 0 0	408 10 6
338	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13	32	11	58	5	240	...	...	...	684	2	1,793	0	591 5 9	...	...	6	64	70	...	19 0 0	549 5 9
457	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1	53	14	36	14	180	16	2	...	773	14	2,651	10	1,029 13 9	...	...	17	109	126	...	52 0 0	1,081 13 9
58	15	37	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	23	1	3	18	17	11	...	13	150	19	527	18	258 1 6	...	...	4	27	31	...	11 0 0	280 1 6
130	16	736	...	...	...	...	...	37	3	57	15	39	14	23	18	1	3	471	11	1,640	16	765 0 6	...	...	11	1	8	169	...	33 0 0	799 0 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	10	...	182	...	.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	3 0 0	3 0 0
4,893	6	317	...	...	...	3	...	268	4	441	19	366	4	907	9	25	12	7,018	14	20,491	19	5,058 0 0	...	1	225	696	922	...	685 8 0	5,743 8 0
1,337	1	482	17	85	6	76	8	640	15	1,047	18	831	10	905	16	541	11	16,948	17	42,780	8	12,250 11 3	19	9	45	890	1,587	972	8	3,873 8 0	16,124 3 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	28	...	4	...	150	...	30	...	220	...	141	8	0 345 10	...	...	...	...	10	2	10	...	188 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	28	...	4	...	150	...	30	...	220	...	141	8	0 345 10	...	...	...	...	10	2	10	...	188 0 0
11,987	15	833	11	85	6	76	8	968	16	1,075	19	834	10	1,055	16	571	11	16,168	17	141	8	0 43,125 18	12,438 11 3	19	9	45	890	1,587	972	18	3,873 8 0	16,312 3 3

APPENDIX No. XIX.

Comparative Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1883-84.		1884-85.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Port Blair.						
Receipts.						
I.—Land Revenue, Ordinary Revenue—						
Fixed collections	13,189 11 4		13,116 14 9			
Sale of Government estates	691 3 7		450 10 6			
House-tax collections	2,257 6 0		2,919 14 0			
Miscellaneous	17,104 5 4		13,434 11 1			
Bird's nest contract	.....		500 0 0			
		33,242 10 3		30,422 2 4		2,820 7 11
II.—Opium—						
Cost price of opium sold in the Excise Department	689 14 6		1,896 3 9			
		689 14 6		1,896 3 9	1,206 5 3	
IV.—Stamps—						
One anna stamps for receipts and cheques	285 0 0		314 0 0			
Other general stamps	570 8 0		323 0 0			
Sale of Court-fee stamps	3,879 8 0		4,391 8 0			
Miscellaneous	7 15 0		0 15 0			
		4,742 15 0		5,029 7 0	286 8 0	
V.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs—						
License fees	608 0 0		9,178 14 8			
Farm of drugs and license fees for sale of opium	5,832 8 0		5,463 8 5			
Rent of toddy trees	895 0 0		.....			
Sale proceeds of excise opium	457 8 0		.....			
Gain on sale proceeds of excise opium	3,090 6 6		8,537 12 3			
Fines and confiscations	87 12 0		43 7 9			
		10,971 2 6		23,223 11 1	12,252 8 7	
XV.—Law and Justice—						
Sale of unclaimed and escheated property	1,377 6 11		497 13 6			
Sale of settlement produce	25,468 13 1		20,643 15 9			
Hire of convicts	3,938 4 11		3,280 5 11			
Sale of stores	1,71,446 2 0		1,69,396 10 4			
Jail manufacture	2,428 15 0		1,776 7 3			
Miscellaneous	26,182 8 11		28,619 4 0			
Government Tea garden, Navy Bay	.....		1,865 3 5			
Recoveries from Native States for their prisoners in Port Blair	.....		28,345 6 7			
		2,30,842 2 10		2,54,425 2 9	23,582 15 11	
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowance—						
Subscriptions to the Bengal Military Fund	544 5 1		663 0 0			
Subscriptions to the Bengal Military Orphan Fund	357 9 6		538 3 4			
Refund of gratuity	208 0 0		.....			
		1,109 14 7		1,196 3 4	86 4 9	
XXIV.—Miscellaneous—						
Cash recoveries of service payments of previous years	834 14 9		47 11 5			
Commission on purchase and sale of Government securities	12 8 10		2 9 2			
Other items	4 0 0		13 12 11			
		351 7 7		64 1 6		287 6 1
Advances.						
Advances Re-payable Civil Advances						
Advances to cultivators	.....		1,965 0 0		1,965 0 0	
		.....		1,965 0 0		
Account between India and Public Works Department (Ordinary Branches) Payments into Treasuries by officers of the Public Works Department	.....		50 7 0	50 7 0	50 7 0	
Total Port Blair		3,81,950 3 3	.....	3,18,272 6 9	39,434 1 6	3,107 14 0

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1883-84.		1884-85.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
NICOBARS.						
Receipts.						
XV.—Law and Justice—						
Sale of produce	2,530 8 6		1,569 7 8			
Hire of convicts	698 5 0		453 12 5			
Sale of stores	8,443 9 4		10,223 3 10			
Jail manufacture	5 0 0		32 2 6			
Miscellaneous	1,683 4 2		1,645 13 1			
Unclaimed and Intestate property	.....		48 15 6			
		13,360 11 0		13,973 7 0	612 12 0	
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Other items	3 7 0		38 0 4			
		3 7 0		38 0 4	34 9 4	
Total Nicobars	.....	13,364 2 0		14,011 7 4	647 5 4	
Total Port Blair and Nicobars	.....	2,95,314 5 3		3,32,283 14 1	40,077 6 10	3,107 14 0
1. Interest on Ordinary Debt—						
Four per cent. loan on 1st May 1865	328 0 0					
Four per cent. loan of 1842-43	130 0 0					
Four per cent. reduced loan of 1879	150 0 0					
		608 0 0	...	...	...	608 0 0
2. Interest on Deposits—						
Interest on loans from the late King of Oudh	360 0 0					
		360 0 0	...	...	...	360 0 0
3. Refunds and Drawbacks—						
Excise refund charges for collection of Land Revenue	400 0 0	...	...			
Spoilt stamp paper	...	...	10 0 0			
		400 0 0		10 0 0	...	390 0 0
5. Land Revenue—						
Putwari Establishment	1,404 0 0	...	1,273 11 10			
		1,404 0 0		1,273 11 10	...	130 4 2
8. Stamps—						
Discount on sale of general stamps	30 14 0	...	42 12 5			
Discount on Court-fee stamps	269 1 7	...	193 15 7			
		299 15 7		236 12 0	...	63 3 7
9. Excise—						
Office expenses and miscellaneous	...	...	37 0 0			
				37 0 0	37 0 0	
10. Law and Justice—						
Convict charges at Port Blair, salaries, establishment and contingencies, Judicial Establishment	...		...			
Chief Commissioner and Superintendent	28,656 11 6	...	32,936 5 4			
Deputy, Assistant, and Extra Assistant Superintendents	53,069 10 2	...	59,290 2 0			
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.						
Clerks	15,765 6 4	...	17,523 7 0			
Bandmaster	240 0 0	...	240 0 0			
Servants	1,322 13 5	...	1,320 0 0			
OFFICE CONTINGENCIES.						
Miscellaneous contingencies	300 14 4	...	554 1 4			
Postage stamp charges	265 9 0	...	52 12 0			
Travelling expenses	...	...	146 4 0			
Service telegrams	81 0 0	...	15 6 0			
	99,702 0 9	...	1,12,098 5 8	...	1,2396 4 11	
MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.						
Senior Medical Officer	14,400 0 0	...	14,853 5 4			
Assistant Surgeons	10,849 1 10	...	10,375 0 0			
Apothecaries	2,160 0 0	...	2,289 8 0			
Hospital Assistants	5,529 9 10	...	5,361 9 9			
Contingencies	123 7 8	...	13 1 0			
Official Postage	...	...	8 0 0			
Gratuities to pupil compounders	406 6 9	...	509 14 11			
Travelling expenses	...		124 15 0			
	33,468 9 8	...	33,535 6 0	...	66 12 4	

Port Blair Expenditure.	1883-84.		1884-85.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads.	Total of Major heads.	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	a. p.	R a. p.
Tea Garden Establishment.						
Tea planter	...	...	2,175 0 0			
Contingencies	...	...	745 14 9			
	...	...	2,920 14 9	...	2,920 14 9	
Commissariat Establishment.						
Commissariat Officers	7,559 13 11	...	7,462 5 7			
Clerks and Staff Sergeants	12,099 7 0	...	12,000 0 0			
Miller, servants, coolies, &c.	3,446 4 10	...	3,344 15 10			
Free bakers' establishment	960 0 0	...	937 4 0			
Office contingencies	...	...	67 10 0			
Service telegrams		...	8 15 0			
	24,065 9 9	...	23,821 2 5	...	...	241 7 4
Ecclesiastical Establishment						
Chaplain	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0			
Clerk	144 0 0	...	144 0 0			
Contingencies	103 12 0	...	...			
	7,447 12 0	...	7,344 0 0	...	...	103 12 0
Treasury Establishment.						
Accountant	2,400 0 0	...	2,567 8 2			
Treasurer	1,189 5 8	...	1,200 0 0			
Clerk	600 0 0	...	600 0 0			
Poddar	300 0 0	...	300 0 0			
Contingencies	55 1 9	...	105 11 5			
	4,544 7 5	...	4,773 3 7	...	228 12 2	
Education Establishment.						
Masters and Teachers	2,889 12 2	...	3,100 0 0			
Monitors	469 6 1	...	562 1 1			
Clerks	60 0 0	...	120 0 0			
Allowance to convict masters	150 13 5	...	192 0 0			
Grants-in-aid	140 0 0	...	286 7 2			
Contingencies	855 7 3	...	1,161 1 4			
	4,565 6 11	...	5,421 9 7	...	856 2 8	
Marine Establishment.						
Mechanical Engineer	3,741 2 6	...	3,000 0 0			
Assistant Harbour Master	538 8 9	...	1,446 0 0			
Clerks	600 0 0	...	600 0 0			
Signalman	180 10 3	...	...			
Carpenters	1,380 0 0	...	1,168 14 2			
Temporary establishment of carpenters	758 10 0	...	932 10 0			
Official postage	15 0 0	...	...			
Contingencies	441 12 4	...	261 1 9			
Drivers, serangs and lascars	4,356 5 1	...	3,603 15 7			
Steam money to mechanical engineer	...	...	730 0 0			
	12,012 0 11	...	11,742 9 6	...		269 7 5
Registration.						
Allowance to Registration Clerk	240 0 0	...	240 0 0			
Contingencies	...	...	...			
	240 0 0	...	240 0 0			
Police.						
District Superintendent	7,272 9 3	...	9,725 12 9			
Inspectors	3,047 6 7	...	4,685 10 1			
Sub-Inspectors	2,638 8 6	...	2,369 0 4			
Chief Constables	5,579 8 7	...	6,295 8 7			
Sergeants 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade	14,200 0 11	...	13,421 11 7			
Constables, 1st class	49,434 7 8	...	50,159 12 7			
Constables, 2nd class	36,254 3 9	...	37,606 0 6			
Chief Commissioners' boats crew	3,586 7 4	...	3,609 7 10			
Contingencies	3,650 0 2	...	3,403 13 4			
Travelling expenses	...	...	532 6 9			
Official postage	...	...	10 0 0			
	1,25,603 4 9	...	1,31,770 15 1		6,107 10 4	

Port Blair Expenditure.	1883-84.		1884-85.		Difference.	
	Total of Detailed heads.	Total of Major heads.	Total of Detailed heads.	Total of Major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Jail Establishment.						
Overseers	7,583 1 0	...	8,054 0 1			
Pay of released convicts employed in the Settlement	3,620 12 6	...	3,088 1 10			
	11,204 13 6	...	11,142 1 11	...	...	61 11 7
Forest Establishment.						
Deputy Conservator	10,525 5 9	...	10,507 5 11			
Clerk	80 0 0	...	981 7 0			
Servants	60 0 0	...	255 0 0			
Contingencies	1,495 6 3	...	905 12 0			
Purchase of elephants	...	...	9,600 0 0			
Travelling expenses	...	...	1,100 0 0			
Official postage	...	...	10 0 0			
	12,160 12 0	...	22,759 8 11	...	10,598 12 11	
Supplies, Stores, and Services.						
Subsistence money to European convicts	362 12 4	...	365 0 0			
Ditto Eurasian and native convicts	85,183 4 6	...	89,429 3 9			
Commissariat Supplies.						
Purchase of live stock	14,061 15 4	...	4,303 12 9			
Do. of provisions	3,35,291 0 1	...	4,39,079 11 2			
Do. of malt liquor	7,074 4 1	...	5,115 3 0			
Miscellaneous Contingencies.						
Purchase of forage for live stock and miscellaneous charges connected with the keep of cattle	37,907 7 7	...	46,716 13 1			
Oil for lighting	10,925 4 9	...	12,116 11 4			
Hospital supplies	1,846 0 5	...	3,025 10 9			
Utensils for convicts	1,400 10 0	...	3,223 12 0			
Barrack stores	180 9 9	...	4,021 13 4			
	4,94,233 4 10		6,07,397 11 2	...	1,13,164 6 4	
Medical Supplies.						
Purchase of medicine, &c.	5,077 7 8	...	5,256 15 3	...	179 7 7	
Marine Stores.						
Purchase of Marine Stores	18,773 14 1	...	16,523 12 9	...	...	2,250 1 4
Clothing.						
For convicts	52,595 13 10	...	34,810 7 7			
For free police	5,415 13 3	...	12,242 8 10			
Clothing for bedding	...	...	...			
	58,011 11 1	..	47,053 0 5	...	...	10,958 10 8
Tools and Implements.						
Purchase of tools and implements	13,982 0 1	...	14,103 2 10	...	121 2 9	
Commission.						
Commission on sale of stores	2,441 7 3	...	3,103 1 3	...	661 10 0	
Contingent Charges.						
Andaman Home	2,400 0 0	...	2,400 0 0			
Do. Orphanage	1,200 0 0	...	1,000 0 0			
Allowance to Christian prisoners' library	288 0 0	...	288 0 0			
Miscellaneous	85,906 0 9	...	90,301 7 6			
Purchase of stationery	2 12 0	...	59 14 6			
Postage charges	...	...	70 0 0			
	89,796 12 9	...	94,209 6 0	...	4,412 9 3	
		10,20,462 7 0		11,56,774 6 11	1,51,751 10 0	15,439 10 1

	1883-84.		1884-85.		Difference.	
	Total of Detailed heads.	Total of Major heads.	Total of Detailed heads.	Total of Major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Passage-money, freight and carriage of stores—						
Passage-money	50,819 1 9	...	56,021 7 4			
Table-money	358 14 6	...	594 15 2			
	51,178 0 2	...	56,616 6 6	...	5,439 6 4	
Freight on Stores	1,46,571 1 10	...	1,28,117 11 11			
	1,97,749 2 0		1,84,734 2 5		...	13,453 5 11
		12,18,211 9 0	...	13,41,598 9 4		
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments—						
Meteorological Department Observatory	240 0 0					
Survey Department—						
Tidal observatory allowance	36 0 0					
Charges incurred by No. 4 Topographical Survey Party	7,500 7 5					
		7,776 7 5		...	...	7,776 7 5
29. Superannuation Allowance and Pensions—						
Gratuities	44 0 0	...	380 4 0			
		44 0 0		380 4 0	336 4 0	
31. Miscellaneous—						
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages and allowance to Language Examination Committee	180 0 0					
Refund of unclaimed or lapsed deposits	5 0 0					
		185 0 0		...	...	185 0 0
Advances—						
Advances to cultivators	...	...	1,845 0 0			
				1,845 0 0	1,845 0 0	
Refunds	203 8 6	...	...			
		203 8 6		...	...	203 8 6
Total Port Blair	...	12,26,420 8 11	...	13,43,733 13 4	1,59,371 4 4	42,057 15 11
NICOBARS.						
19. Law and Justice—						
Convict charges at Nicobars, Salaries, Establishment, and Contingencies.						
Judicial Establishment.						
Assistant Superintendent	7,628 6 2	...	7,289 3 7			
Clerk	1,000 0 0	...	661 3 1			
	8,628 6 2	...	7,950 6 8	...	...	677 15 6
Medical Establishment.						
Hospital Assistant	1,195 0 0	...	1,696 15 6			
	1,195 0 0	...	1,696 15 6	...	501 15 6	
Commissariat Establishment.						
Storekeeper	600 0 0	...	600 0 0			
Servants	444 0 0	...	444 0 0			
	1,044 0 0	...	1,044 0 0			
Police Establishment.						
Chief Constables	827 1 10	...	780 10 3			
Sergeants	688 8 3	...	820 0 0			
1st class Constables	2,406 0 0	...	2,133 12 0			
2nd do. do.	1,604 12 6	...	1,908 0 0			
	5,526 6 7	...	5,642 6 3	...	115 15 8	
Colonisation—						
Chinese cultivators	...	...	2,040 13 5	...	2,040 13 5	
	...	...	2,040 13 5			

	1883-84.		1884-85.		Difference.	
	Total of Detailed heads.	Total of Major heads.	Total of Detailed heads.	Total of Major heads.	Increased.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
JAIL ESTABLISHMENT.						
Pay of released convicts employed in the Settlement	180 0 0		...			180 0 0
Supplies, stores and services—subsistence money—						
Subsistence money to native convicts	2,367 0 0		2,255 8 0			111 8 0
COMMISSARIAT SUPPLIES.						
Provisions	3,625 11 6		3,098 0 0			527 11 6
MARINE SUPPLIES.						
Purchase of marine stores	20,016 1 11		13,685 13 6			6,330 4 5
CONTINGENT CHARGES.						
Miscellaneous	84 2 0		67 1 9			
Purchase of service postage	20 0 0		10 0 0			
	104 2 0		77 1 9			27 0 3
Passage money, freight and carriage of stores, &c.,—						
Passage money	8,567 12 0		7,250 8 0			
Table money	...		181 3 7			
Freight	4,038 11 2		2,866 8 9			
	12,606 7 2		10,298 4 4			2,308 2 10
		55,293 3 4		47,789 5 5		
CLOTHING.						
For free police	...	...	359 11 6			
				359 11 6	359 11 6	
Refunds	...	...	344 11 3			
		...		344 11 3	344 11 3	
		55,293 3 4		48,493 12 2	3,363 3 4	10,162 10 6
SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.						
Meteorological Department Observatory allowance	152 11 10		...			
		152 11 10		...		152 11 10
Total Nicobars	...	55,445 15 2		48,493 12 2	3,363 3 4	10,315 6 4
Total convict charges at Port Blair and Nicobars	...	12,81,866 8 1		13,92,227 9 6	1,62,734 7 8	52,373 6 3
Port Blair Local Public Works	...	35,302 0 0		49,198 0 0	13,896 0 0	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	13,17,168 8 1		14,41,425 9 6	1,76,630 7 8	52,373 6 3

APPENDIX

Showing the Expenditure incurred in the Guarding and Maintenance of the

1	2	3		4		5			6			7	
		Supplies, Stores, and Services.		Fixed Establishment.		Guards.			Medical Supplies.			Convict Clothing.	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B
Average number.	Jails.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Police and Overseers.	Total.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number of sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
		R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R a. p.
11,388	Port Blair . .	6,07,398	53 5 4	2,30,335	21 0 3	1,55,156	1,55,156	13 9 11	5,257	0 7 4	7 14 1	34,810	3 0 10
274	Nicobars. . .	5,354	19 8 7	10,691	39 0 3	6,002	6,002	21 14 5	...	...	...	...	...
11,662	Total . . .	6,12,752	52 9 8	2,50,026	21 7 0	1,61,158	1,61,158	13 13 1	5,257	0 7 2	7 7 5	34,810	2 15 9

APPENDIX

Showing the employment of the Convicts in the Jails of Port Blair and

1	2	3		4	5	6				7			8			9		
						Jail Servants.				Commissariat.			Medical.			Marine.		
						A	B	C	D	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Daily average number.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number who do not labour for Government such as E. S. servants, &c.	Average number unable to labour from sickness or old age.	Average number of convalescents and weakly convicts employed on light labour.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Ratio per cent. of average strength.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.
								R a. p.	R		R a. p.	R		R a. p.	R		R a. p.	R
11,388	Port Blair . .	6,709	3,189	683	810	636	5·6	6 4 0	47,475	174	6 4 0	13,050	241	6 4 0	18,075	636	6 4 0	47,700
274	Nicobars . .	227	26	22	...	13	6·3	6 4 0	1,350	5	6 4 0	375	12	6 4 0	900	11	6 4 0	825
11,662	Total .	6,936	3,214	705	810	651	5·6	6 4 0	48,825	179	6 4 0	13,425	253	6 4 0	18,975	647	6 4 0	48,525

No. XX.

Convicts in the Port Blair and Nicobar Settlements, during the year 1884-85.

8		9		10		11		12		13	14
Marine Supplies.		Freight Passage, &c.		Public Works.		Contingencies.		Grand Total Expenditure.			
A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B		
Total.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Vide columns 3 to 11 inclusive.	Cost per head of average strength.	Receipts.	Net cost to Government per convict.
R	*R a. p.*	*R*	*R a. p.*	*R*	*R a. p.*	*R*	*R a. p.*	*R*	*R a. p.*	*R*	*R a. p.*
18,534	1 7 2	1,84,734	16 3 6	36,184	3 2 10	1,13,534	9 15 0	13,92,932	122 5 0	3,18,272	94 5 10
13,636	49 15 2	10,298	37 9 4	...	...	2,463	8 15 9	48,494	176 15 0	14,011	125 13 7
30,210	2 9 5	1,95,032	16 11 0	36,184	3 1 7	1,15,997	9 15 1	14,41,426	123 9 7	3,32,283	95 1 8

No. XXI.

Nicobars, during the year 1884-85, and their estimated earnings.

10																	
Forest.			Cultivation.			Manufacture.			Grinding wheat, making clothing, &c., for prisoners.			Other Settlement works.			Total.		
A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	
Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated earnings for the year.	Total estimated earnings.	Average number employed.	Average estimated yearly earnings per head.	Total estimated earning for the year.	Average number employed.	Estimated profit of year.	Average yearly profit of those employed.	Average number employed.	Total estimated earning for the year.	Average yearly profit per head of those employed.	Average number of convicts employed.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earning for the year.	Total estimated earning of the prisoners sentenced to labour.	Average estimated earning per head of prisoners sent enced to labour.	
	R a. p.	*R*		*R a. p.*	*R*		*R*	*R a. p.*		*R*	*R a. p.*		*R a. p.*	*R*	*R*	*R a. p.*	
190	119 2 8	22,642	215	75 0 2	16,252	985	2,67,298	261 3 5	712	58,440	84 1 1	3,730	6 4 0	2,79,750	7,60,688	101 3 4	
...	...	...	26	261 6 9	6,797	...	...	...	10	750	75 0 0	145	6 4 0	10,875	21,872	96 5 7	
190	119 2 8	22,642	241	95 10 2	23,049	985	2,67,298	261 3 5	722	59,190	81 15 9	3,875	6 4 0	2,90,625	7,82,560	101 1 1	

APPENDIX No. XXII.

Showing the scales of Diet in force in the Jails of Port Blair and Nicobars, and the average cost of the chief articles comprising it, during the year 1884-85.

1	2	3	4	5	6											7	
					Average rate at which procured during the year with freight and 5 per cent.											Average monthly cost of diet of each convict.	
No.	Jails.	Diet scale of labouring convicts.	Diet scale of non-labouring convicts.	Note of any change effected in either during the year.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	Labouring.	Non-labouring.
					Atta per lb	Curry stuff per lb	Dhall per lb	Salt per lb	Ghee per lb	Fish per lb	Tamarind per lb	Vegetables per lb	Dhaie per lb	Rice per lb			
	Port Blair and Nicobars.	lb oz. Rice . . . . 1 8 or Attah . . . . 1 4 Dhall . . . . 0 4 Ghee . . . . 0 1 Salt . . . . 0 ½ Condiment . . . 0 ½ Tamarind . . . 0 ½ Vegetables . . . 0 8 Fish (4 times a week) . 0 5 Dhaie (twice a week) . 0 6	lb oz. Rice . . . 1 4 or Attah . . . 1 0 Dhall . . . 0 3 Ghee . . . 0 1 Salt . . . 0 ½ Condiment. . . 0 ½ Tamarind . . . 0 ½ Vegetables . . 0 8 Fish(4 times a week) 0 5 Dhaie (twice a week) 0 6	*Nil.*	20 lb per rupee.	2 annas per lb.	7 pie per lb selling rate.	4 pie per lb.	6 annas per lb.	22 lb per rupee.	9 pie per lb.	72 lb per rupee.	10 pie per lb.	7 pie per lb selling rate.	...	3 8 8	2 15 11

APPENDIX No. XXIII.

Statement showing the expenditure incurred and recovery effected under each head of charge in the Commissariat Department at Port Blair and Nicobars, during the year 1884-85.

Head of Service.	Expenditure without freight.	Probable freight.	Recovered in cash.	Recovered by invoices.	Net expenditure without freight.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Settlement	14,418 9 11	2,600 0 0	...	473 0 0	13,945 9 11	
Marine Department	13,137 5 7	2,500 0 0	...	3,017 0 4	10,120 5 5	
European troops	35,343 1 3	6,000 0 0	10,341 12 0	...	25,001 5 3	
Native troops	19,810 12 1	2,800 0 0	1,211 4 11	...	18,599 7 2	
Commissariat, miscellaneous	8,775 9 4	1,600 0 0	41 12 9	...	8,733 12 7	
Civil charges	5,170 2 3	1,420 0 0	1,410 1 0	2,556 5 0	1,473 12 3	
Military hospitals	2,287 2 0	440 0 0	...	...	2,287 2 0	
Convict hospitals	44,700 7 0	9,600 0 0	...	...	44,700 7 0	
Live-stock	53,022 11 2	11,000 0 0	...	4,077 9 11	48,945 1 3	
Convicts without payment	2,95,766 6 2	69,940 0 0	...	...	2,95,766 6 2	
Free residents	24,594 1 0	5,600 0 0	26,115 12 6	...	...	1,521-11-6 recovered in excess.
Convicts on payment	55,126 4 5	12,500 0 0	57,735 12 3	...	...	2,609-7-10 recovered in excess.
TOTAL	5,72,152 8 4	1,26,000 0 0	96,586 7 5	10,123 15 3	4,69,573 5 0	
NICOBARS	23,443 13 8	6,400 0 0	5,354 13 4	2,191 3 10	15,897 12 6	

APPENDIX No. XXIV.

Statement showing the cost of store and dead stock articles sent from Calcutta during the year 1884-85.

Date of shipment.	Value of Stores.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	
11th April 1884	37,230 12 7	
9th May 1884	38,615 4 4	
6th June 1884	43,973 9 9	
4th July 1884	38,081 1 6	
1st August 1884	45,539 2 6	
29th August 1884	36,780 4 7	
26th September 1884	25,875 3 4	
24th October 1884	36,336 8 2	
21st November 1884	38,367 8 9	
19th December 1884	36,059 0 11	
16th January 1885	29,497 8 8	
13th February 1885	33,810 1 1	
13th March 1885	34,900 12 10	
TOTAL	4,74,886 15 0	

APPENDIX No. XXV.

Comparative Statement showing the Quantity and Value of produce made over to, or purchased by, the Commissariat Department during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

Articles.	Received from Settlement.				Received from Self-supporters.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Quantity.	Estimated value.	Quantity.	Estimated value.	Quantity.	Estimated value.	Quantity.	Estimated value.
		₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Arrowroot . . . . . lb	2,880	450 0 0	2,000	312 8 0	...	...	...	...
Bamboos . . . . . No.	1,900	19 0 0	...	...	...	...	500	7 8 0
Bags, empty . . . . . ,,	10,506	1,313 4 0	24,879	3,109 14 0	...	...	...	...
Brooms . . . . . ,,	1,500	70 5 0	2,000	93 12 0	...	...	...	...
Blankets, country . . . . ,,	...	...	46	80 8 0	...	...	...	...
Bullocks . . . . . ,,	16	242 8 0	6	136 5 2	...	...	18	810 0 0
Charcoal . . . . . lb	41,602	195 0 1	12,500	58 9 6	...	...	...	...
Coir . . . . . ,,	400	50 0 0	500	31 4 0	...	...	...	...
Cloth, Dungree . . . Yds.	...	...	1,504	211 8 0	...	...	...	...
Dhalc . . . . . lb	...	...	...	...	66,279	3,313 15 3	117,883	4,911 13 0
Dhanny leaves . . . No.	5,000	25 0 0	8,000	40 0 0	...	...	...	...
Firewood . . . . lb	10,662,129	13,271 8 2	9,928,616	12,360 12 3	...	...	...	...
Fish . . . . . ,,	163,552	7,188 7 0	140,983	6,120 5 3	35,857	1,494 0 8	24,608	1,025 3 2
Ghoor . . . . . ,,	...	...	...	...	6,077	379 13 0	13,765	860 5 0
Green grass . . . . . ,,	555,440	1,301 12 0	800,480	1,876 2 0	...	...	...	...
Hay . . . . . ,,	766,945	1,797 8 6	228,505	535 8 0	...	...	...	...
Hogsheads, empty . . . . No.	94	141 0 0	140	367 8 0	...	...	...	...
Indian corn . . . . . lb	27,195	424 14 6	...	...	674,678	10,541 13 6	1,044,561	16,321 4 3
Limes . . . . . No.	...	...	...	...	135,380	2,115 5 0	...	...
Milk . . . . . bottles.	...	...	...	...	295,653	23,007 14 3	209,763	13,110 3 6
Oil, cocoanut, from Nicobars . lb	20,523	3,206 11 6	33,576	5,246 4 0	...	...	...	...
,, Northern District . ,,	2,621	409 8 6	2,447	382 5 6	...	...	...	...
Paddy . . . . . ,,	400	6 4 0	...	...	174,754	2,730 8 0	340,340	5,317 13 0
Slaughter cattle . . . No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	300 0 0
Salt, common . . . lb	220,959	4,603 5 0	217,851	4,538 9 0	...	...	...	...
,, white . . . . ,,	3,224	151 2 0	5,000	234 6 0	...	...	...	...
Sugar . . . . . ,,	...	...	...	...	3,284	513 2 0	...	...
Tea, Orange Pekoe . . . ,,	35	35 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Pekoe Souchong . . ,,	1,528	955 0 0	3,537	2,210 10 0	...	...	...	...
,, Dust . . . . . ,,	22	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teddy . . . . . Gals.	...	...	...	...	5,480	1,370 0 0	5,541½	1,385 6 0
Turmeric . . . . . lb	...	...	...	...	29,087	1,050 15 3	1,540	72 3 0
Vegetables . . . . . ,,	185,144	2,342 2 0	55,108	531 7 3	581,482	7,269 8 5	709,245	4,925 5 0
Wick, cotton . . . . . ,,	282	59 4 8	410	115 8 1	...	...	...	...
Value of other minor articles not included in above.	...	200 10 0	...	892 9 2	...	3,475 11 1	...	6,684 1 8
Total	...	38,664 12 0	...	38,986 3 2	...	57,351 10 5	...	55,781 1 7

APPENDIX No. XXVI.

Statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1884-85.

Names of Works.	Amount expended.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*
Major Works.			
Bracing the towers and constructing two buttresses on the east wall of No. 14 ward, European Infantry Barrack, Ross	5,873	10	3
Constructing a barrack for 60 lepers at Haddo	365	0	6
Renewing the wood-work of the Ross jetty	906	1	3
Constructing two barracks for convicts, with cook-house and day latrine, at Dhunny Leaf Creek and Goplakabang	2,198	4	6
Chatham Saw Mills	5,582	7	4
Total Major Works	14,925	7	10
Minor Works.			
Constructing a market for Ross Island	25	8	0
„ a police jetty guard-house for 16 men at Haddo	42	8	0
„ the block of 4 solitary cells in the female jail	67	12	9
Providing two iron boilers with covers and discharge-cocks for the new block of hospital, Viper	86	7	0
Constructing a cook-house and servants' quarters for the overseers' bungalow at South Point	228	5	3
Erecting an extra wing to the commissariat engine-shed for another engine	1,607	14	9
Constructing a cook-house for the female convicts at South Point, and granting compensation to self-supporting convicts of South Point village for huts taken over by Government or removed	1,088	15	3
Constructing quarters for the Foreman Carpenter, Marine Department	115	8	6
„ a temporary building and cook-house to accommodate 20 boy boarders near the Aberdeen School House	99	14	3
Constructing a sunk fence and palisade round the Aberdeen Police Line	47	6	9
„ a latrine of 12 seats for the South Point Female Jail, a latrine of 4 seats for Middle Point village, one of 6 seats for Phœnix Bay village, and a stable of 2 stalls for ponies, and a room for 2 syces for the bungalow occupied by the Western Divisional Officer	33	12	0
Altering and repairing the small bungalow at the tea garden	66	4	6
Constructing a jail for local prisoners inside the present jail, Viper	621	2	0
Adding 3 stalls to the stables in the police line at Aberdeen	79	1	6
Constructing chullas at the Haddo Bundara Leper Barrack	37	13	3
Public Works requirements of the Medical Department	660	4	3
Alteration to moulding-shed, Bamboo Flat	11	2	3
Constructing a cotton-washing and drying shed in the female jail	20	2	6
Making sundry alterations to the old dead-house at the Aberdeen school to accommodate a schoolmaster and his family	15	12	0
Constructing a block of 4 stables for Chief Constable at Aberdeen	16	1	0
Altering a room occupied by Non-Commissioned Officer at the north end of the East Indian Barrack into two cells, &c.	94	10	6
Constructing a post office and Postmaster's bungalow on Ross Island	710	12	6
„ 35 married quarters for the Police near Aberdeen	25	11	0
Estimate to cover off certain stores issued to the Nicobars	268	5	3
Constructing a cook-house for hospital, Chatham Island	102	0	0
Railing Junior Medical Officer's quarters, Chatham	8	10	0
Estimate to cover off certain tools required on road repairs and constructing of bunds, &c.	834	0	0
Constructing quarters, cook-house and latrine for the Chief Constable	443	11	6
„ a barrack, cook-house and latrine for the Police	1,053	8	0
„ quarters and cook-house for Inspector of Police	749	12	0
„ a block of 5 married quarters for the Police	131	6	9
Providing tools and stores that have been used on works and not replaced	1,644	10	3
An additional bath-room to the bungalow occupied by the Officer in Charge, Forest Department	36	12	3
Constructing 7 wells in the Southern District	20	0	0
Total Minor Works	11,095	9	9

Names of Works.	Amount expended.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*
REPAIRS.			
Extension repairs to No. 1 Chatham Hospital	596	3	9
Effecting extension repairs to the several buildings, Mount Harriett	299	0	0
Re-shingling No. 8 Barrack at Viper and repairing the wood-work	250	0	0
Earth-oiling barrack and bungalow on the Northern District	958	12	9
Probable cost of repairs to military buildings on the Southern District, for the year 1884-85	2,511	7	9
Probable cost of repairs to civil buildings on the Southern District, for the year 1884-85	2,451	3	4
Providing tools and plant which have been used on works and not replaced	10	0	0
Repairing several buildings on Chatham	95	15	0
Earth-oiling certain buildings on the Southern District	2,990	1	9
TOTAL REPAIRS	10,162	12	4

APPENDIX No. XXVII.

Statement showing the Census of Cattle in Port Blair and Nicobars on the 31st March 1885.

	Bulls.			Cows.	Under 2 years.		Buffaloes.		Sheep.	Goats.
	Breeding.	Slaughter cattle.	Draught and Agricultural purposes.		Heifers.	Bull calves.	Full grown.	Calves.		
Port Blair.										
Commissariat Department { Northern District	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	...
{ Southern „	5	140	35	...	...	1	4	...	1,163	...
Total	5	247	35	...	...	1	4	..	1,607	...
Settlement { Northern District	12	..	96	...	...	...	23	17	...	...
{ Southern „	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	192
Total	12	..	277	...	...	...	23	17	...	192
Self-supporters { Northern District	4	...	689	1,031	669	6 3	22	18	...	124
{ Southern „	15	10	928	1,708	845	999	49	66	16	890
	19	10	1,617	2,739	1,514	1,602	71	84	16	1,014
Total, Port Blair	36	257	1,929		1,514	1,603	98	101	1,623	1,206
Nicobars.										
Commissariat Department	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	71	...
Settlement	6	41	27	245	222	238	21	21	...	...
Self-supporters	...	...	7	45	46	28	..	...	...	...
Total, Nicobars	6	41	34	0	268	266	21	21	71	...
Grand Total	42	298	1,963	3,029	1,782	1,869	119	122	1,694	1,206

APPENDIX No. XXVIII.

Forest Department, Andamans.

Cash Revenue received and outstandings on account of Revenue, during 1884-85.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.			Value of sales and other revenue during year.			Total.			Amount realized during year.			Balance due to the Department at end of the year.			Remarks.
		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	
	Export.																
Andamans	Sales effected	3,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ pending	20,000	0	0	17,000	0	0	...	...	...	*5,717	9	2	...	...	...	* Rs. 13,200 just missed payment during the year.
	Local	...	0	0	4,268	13	0	...	...	...	4,268	13	0	..	...	...	
	Total	23,000	0	0	21,268	13	0	44,268	13	0	9,986	6	2	34,282	6	10	

APPENDIX No. XXIX (*Forest Code Form No. 55*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, ANDAMANS.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1884-85.

	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance Due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payment made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstanding).	By Department (liabilities).	
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a p.	R a. p.	
Andamans .	1,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Estimated liability on account of Exhibition in Calcutta and Edinburgh, for which accounts still due to be met by sale of exhibits.
				23,000—added during the year 17,000	5,717 9 2	34,282 6 10	32,282 6 10	2,000 0 0	R13,200 just missed payment during the year through account-sales being returned for revision.
				For the whole year.					
Total .	1,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	40,000 0 0	5,717 9 2	34,282 6 10	32,282 6 10	2,000 0 0	

APPENDIX No. XXX.

Statement of Receipt and Expenditure of the Forest Department for 1884-85.

Receipt of year.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure of year.	Amount.	Total.	
	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	
Cash			*Cash.*			
1 Balance of last year . . .	178 0 9		Deputy Conservator's pay and allowance	C. 12,000 0 0		
2 License fees	541 4 0		Ministerial Establishment . .	C. 1,290 7 6		
3 Sale of Penny leaves . . .	52 8 0		Keep of elephants	C. 3,886 10 6		One casualty which may be estimated at R1,000.
4 Refunds	2 0 0		Purchase of tools	C. 1,821 5 2		
5 Fines	10 0 0		Contingencies	C. 545 13 6		
6 Sale of sundries	4 10 0		Convict labor	14,616 0 0		
7 Sale of timber	9,392 10 2		Proportion of cost of saw mill, ⅓ of the pay of the Mechanical Engineer	2,700 0 0		Here only the Engineer's salary is accounted for—*vide* section 10 of Report. The inclusion of the mill will reduce the balance to credit by R14,008.
		C. 10,181 0 11			36,910 4 8	
8 Timber exported and sold, but not paid for in 1884-85 . . .	15,200 0					
Timber of 1884-85 unsold . .	21,782 0 0	34,282 0 0				
Timber supplied to Department, 1884-85	54,488 1 6	54,488 13 6	Balance to credit on account of year's transaction	...	52,141 9 9	
Total .	...	98,951 14 5	Total .	...	98,951 14 5	

The only cash items in the above account are marked C.

APPENDIX No. XXXI.

Comparative Statement of Trees girdled by the Forest Department in 1883-84 and 1884-85.

Years.	Padouk.	Pyimma.	Latuch.	Mowha.	Gangaw.	Thitmin.	Toung peeng.	Thingan, white.	Lalchini.	Hkaya.	Koko.	Palawa.	Thingan, red.	Yueji.	Bambwe.	Nabee.	Leitouk.	Hpethau.	Chonoo.	Marble-wood.	Chugalum.	Mekkhai.	Grand Total.
1883-84	1,305	1,687	584	1,210	1,598	415	1,358	146	28	1,005	274	17	...	...	...	...	...	13	880	845	315	270	11,850
1884-85	1,461	686	136	75	2,624	2,926	475	88	124	442	164	5	18	16	6	7	5	...	...	139	74	...	9,471

APPENDIX No. XXXII.

Statement showing the number of children and their average attendance at the various schools in the Settlement of Port Blair during 1884-85.

Schools.	On Roll on the 1st April 1884.		Total.	Average number on Rolls during the year.		Total.	Average attendance during the year.		Percentage of attendance.		Number on Rolls on 31st March 1885.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Aberdeen	146	43	189	142·66	47·56	190·22	124·06	35·46	86·98	74·78	148	49	197
Pahargaon	35	20	55	43·02	27·18	70·20	40·26	24·25	93·77	89·32	46	29	75
Bamboo Flat	18	8	26	20·05	11·94	31·99	19·18	10·95	94·20	91·88	22	13	35
Port Mouat	10	7	17	13·88	9·17	23·05	13·38	8·58	96·45	95·08	16	10	26
Dhunny Leaf Creek	12	5	17	11·51	4·53	16·04	10·57	4·26	93·02	94·18	11	3	14
Total	221	83	04	231·12	100·38	331·50	207·45	83·50	92·88	89·05	243	104	347
Total of last year	230	88	318	226·47	80·95	307·42	203·14	68·02	87·60	86·90	225	83	308

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the Jails of Port Blair and Nancowry, Nicobars, during the year 1884-85.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9												10
																				Ratio per cent. of average strength.												
																				A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
																				Of admissions into Hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from Cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of Hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.			
Serial No.	Jails.	Capacity of the Jail Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.																
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1	Port Blair . .	9,537	440	9,897	10,199	1,189	11,388	10,327	1,206	11,533	14,555	1,158	15,713	657·34	25·93	683·27	172	13	185	142·71	97·39	137·07	6·44	2·18	6·00	...	...	...	1·68	1·09	1·62	1·68	1·09	1·62	...
2	Nancowry . .	220	...	220	266·11	6·00	272·11	300	8	308	802	...	802	21·64	...	21·64	7	...	7	301·47	...	291·05	8·13	...	7·95	...	...	...	2·63	...	2·57	2·63	...	2·57	...

APPENDIX XXXIV.

Showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the Jails of Port Blair and Nancowry, Nicobars, during the year 1884-85.

1	2	3																				4								5
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		J.		Ratio of admissions and deaths per cent. of average strength.								
		Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anæmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcer and boil.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.		
Serial No.	Jails.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	
1	Port Blair . . .	...	...	5,615	3	1·94	6	...	...	101	48	106	2	1,240	82	888	19	67	7	1,828	...	44·03	·02	·81	·07	...	...	7·79	·16	
2	Nancowry . . .	...	...	440	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	2	14	1		...	72	...	161·69	·03	2·21	1·10	...	...	5·14	·03	

APPENDIX XXXV.

Showing the Admissions into Hospital, Daily Average Sick, and the Deaths per cent. of average strength of the Prisoners of all classes in the Port Blair Jail, during the several months of the year 1884-85.

	April 1884.			May.			June.			July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			January 1885.			February.			March.		
	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily Sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.
Actuals	1,334	764·79	9	1,413	746·17	11	1,575	750·49	11	1,881	799·64	10	1,496	764·86	11	1,272	812·65	22	1,201	677·42	23	1,321	689·09	17	1,100	610·35	8	1,085	556·84	13	943	513·72	10	1,092	501·52	17
Per cent. of daily average strength	11·59	6·64	·07	12·29	6·49	·09	13·72	6·62	·09	16·49	7·01	0·8	13·18	6·73	·09	11·26	7·19	·19	10·34	5·83	·19	11·79	6·15	·15	9·79	5·43	·07	9·49	4·86	·11	8·29	4·51	·08	9·64	4·43	·15

Showing the Admissions into Hospital, Daily Average Sick, and the Deaths per cent. of average strength of the Prisoners of all classes in the Nancowry Jail, during the several months of the year 1884-85.

	1884.																								1885.								
	April.			May.			June.			July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			January.			February.			March.		
	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.
Actuals	40	16·13	...	83	19·96	1	76	20·83	1	75	22·96	...	78	25·16	...	60	23·36	1	68	21·16	1	65	23·70	2	66	21·64	...	59	19·35	1	52	20·17	...	80	25·16	...
Per cent. of daily average strength.	14·69	5·92	...	30·50	7·33	·36	27·92	7·65	·36	27·56	8·43	...	28·66	9·20	...	22·50	8·58	·36	24·62	7·77	·36	23·88	8·70	·13	24·25	7·95	...	22·49	7·10	·36	19·84	7·41	...	29·39	9·24	...

APPENDIX XXXVI.

Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Port Blair Jail, during the year 1884-85 according to age.

	2			3			4			5			6		
	2a	2b	2c	3a	3b	3c	4a	4b	4c	5a	5b	5c	6a	6b	6c
	Under 16 years.			16 to 40 years.			40 to 60 years.			Over 60 years.			Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Average number	....	...	...	7,676	979	8,655	2,017	162	2,179	484	51	535	10,177	1,192	11,369
Number of deaths	..	...		93	6	99	76	6	82	3	1	4	172	13	185
Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number	..	...	...	1·21	·61	1·14	3·76	3·70	3·76	·61	1·96	·74	1·69	1·09	1·62

(a).—The "average number" may be obtained by means of monthly census.

Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Nancowry Jail, during the year 1884-85 according to age.

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	2a	2b	2c	3a	3b	3c	4a	4b	4c	5a	5b	5c	6a	6b	6c
	Under 16 years.			16 to 40 years.			40 to 60 years.			Over 60 years.			Total.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Average number	...	...	...	155	6	161	66·11	...	66·11	45	...	45	266·11	6	272·11
Number of deaths	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	...	2	1	...	1	7	...	
Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	...	...	...	2·51	...	2·48	3·02	...	3·02	2·22	...	2·22	2·63	...	2·57

A.—The "average number" may be obtained by means of monthly census.

APPENDIX XXXVII.

Showing the Mortality among Convicts in the Port Blair Jail, during the year 1884-85, according to the length of imprisonment.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Under 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 7 years.	Above 7 years.
Average number	563	93	738	714	3,017	6,244
Number of deaths	2	4	10	8	49	112
Ratio per cent. of average number . . .	·35	4·30	1·35	1·12	1·62	1·79

N. B.—The results worked out in Tables II and III are based on figures supplied from the Superintendent's Office, and these figures are evidently not "Averages," but Actuals on the 31st March 1885.

Showing the Mortality among Convicts in the Nancowry Jail, during the year 1884-85, according to the length of imprisonment.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Under 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 7 years.	Above 7 years.
Average number	·66	.....	.....	.....	.....	271·45
Number of deaths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Ratio per cent. of average number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2·57

APPENDIX XXXVIII.

Annual Return of Sick Prisoners,

Port Blair Jail, for the year 1884-85.

ABSTRACT.

CLASS.	Population.						Sick.																Percentage of Strength.						Deaths from					
	Remaining.		Admitted.		Total.		Aggregate of the daily total of strength.		Daily Average strength.		Remained in Hospital.		Admitted.		Total.		Discharged.		Died.		Remaining.		Daily average sick.		Admissions.		Deaths.		Daily average sick.		Fevers.		Bowel complaints.		Cholera.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Convicts . . .	10,302	1,200	1,131	173	11,433	1,373	3,722,635	433,985	10,199	1,189	742	26	14,555	1,158	15,297	1,184	14,645	1,160	152	10	500	14	657·34	25·93	142·71	97·39	1·49	·84	6·44	2·18	12	1	26	2	...	...
Total . Each sex .	10,302	1,200	1,131	173	11,433	1,373	3,722,635	433,985	10,199	1,189	742	26	14,555	1,158	15,297	1,184	14,645	1,160	152	10	500	14	657·34	25·93	142·71	97·39	1·49	·84	6·44	2·18	12	1	26	2	...	...
Total . Both sexes .	11,502		1,304		12,806		4,156,620		11,388		768		15,713		16,481		15,805		162		514		683·27		137·97		1·42		6·00		13		28		...	

ANNUAL RETURN OF SICK PRISONERS,

Nancowry Jail for the year 1884-85.

ABSTRACT.

CLASS.	Population.						Sick.																Percentage of Strength.						Deaths from					
	Remaining.		Admitted.		Total.		Aggregate of the daily total of strength.		Daily average strength.		Remained in Hospital.		Admitted.		Total.		Discharged.		Died.		Remaining.		Daily average sick.		Admission.		Deaths.		Daily average sick.		Fevers.		Bowel complaints.		Cholera.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Convicts	264	5	129	3	393	8	97,129	2,192	266·11	6	19	...	802	...	821	...	786	...	7	...	28	...	21·64	...	301·47	...	2·63	...	8·13	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Under trial and committed to Sessions . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total . Each sex .	264	5	129	3	393	8	97,129	2,192	266·11	6	19	...	802	...	821	...	786	...	7	...	28	...	21·64	...	301·47	...	2·63	...	8·13	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Total . Both sexes .	269		132		401		99,321		272·11		19		802		821		786		7		28		21·64		291·05		2·57		7·95		4		1		...	

N.B.—The following Return embraces all classes of prisoners confined in the same Jail.

APPENDIX XXXIX.

PORT BLAIR.

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.

		Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
			Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial.	Died. Civil.	Remaining sick.
		I. General Diseases.													
Sub-Division A.	1	Small-pox	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Enteric fever	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	15A	Ague	85	...	...	5,015	...	...	5,100	5,019	...	3	...	...	78
	16	Remittent fever	7	...	...	104	...	...	111	102	...	8	...	...	1
	21	Mumps	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
	30	Erysepelas	2	...	...	7	...	...	9	7	...	2	...	...	...
	31	Pyæmia	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	32	Puerperal fever	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Total	95	...	...	5,138	...	...	5,233	5,138	...	16	...	...	79
Sub-Division B.	34	Acute rheumatism	2	...	...	17	...	...	19	18	...	1	...	...	...
	35	Gonorrhœal rheumatism	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	37	Muscular rheumatism	13	...	...	213	...	...	226	225	...	...	...	...	1
	38	Chronic rheumatism	24	...	...	195	...	...	219	219	...	1	...	...	8
	43A	Primary syphilis	1	...	...	19	...	...	20	18	...	...	...	...	2
	43B	Secondary syphilis	16	...	...	105	...	...	121	105	...	3	...	...	13
	...	Tertiary	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
	44	Cancer	3	...	...	2	...	...	5	2	...	1	...	...	2
	...	Fatty tumour	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Sebaceous tumour	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Cystic tumour	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	48	True leprosy	3	...	...	24	...	...	27	25	...	1	...	...	1
	49	Scrofula	1	...	...	4	...	...	5	2	...	3	...	...	...
	49-1	Phthisis pulmonalis	21	...	...	97	...	...	118	66	...	45	...	...	7
	52	Diabetes	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
	54	Scurvy	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	55	Anæmia	5	...	...	63	...	...	68	64	...	1	...	...	3
	57	General dropsy	4	...	...	21	...	...	25	20	...	1	...	...	4
		Total	96	...	...	769	...	...	865	764	...	59	...	...	42
		II.—Local Diseases.													
1 Nervous	59	Encephalitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	66	Meningetis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	64	Abscess (of the brain)	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	65	Apoplexy	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
	84	Paralysis	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...
	85-2	Hemiplegia	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	86-3	Paraplegia	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
	89-7	Local paralysis	2	...	...	3	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	1
	90	Tetanus	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
	93	Epilepsy	1	...	...	21	...	...	22	19	...	1	...	...	2
	93A	Epileptic vertigo	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	97	Shaking palsy	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	101	Neuralgia	3	...	...	37	...	...	40	38	...	...	...	...	2
	103	Anæsthesia	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	2
	104	Hypochondriasis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	105	Mania	3	...	...	20	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...
	107	Dementia	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	12	...	...	106	...	...	118	102	...	8	...	...	8
2 Eye	111	Conjunctivitis	7	...	...	150	...	...	157	153	...	...	...	...	4
	121	Pterygium	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	125	Keratitis	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	128	Ulcer of cornea	1	...	...	25	...	...	26	24	...	...	...	...	2
	129	Opacity of cornea	1	...	...	5	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
	132	Staphyloma	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	152	Cataract	3	...	...	12	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...
	163	Nyctalopia	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	170	Hordeolum	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	12	...	...	201	...	...	213	207	...	...	...	...	6
3 Ear	190	Inflammation, external meatus	2	...	...	31	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...
	191	Abscess, external meatus	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
	196	Inflammation, membrane tymp.	2	...	...	36	...	...	38	37	...	...	...	...	1
		Total	4	...	...	73	...	...	77	76	...	...	...	...	1
		Carried over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXXIX—*continued.*

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.

		Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
			Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial	Died. Civil.	Remaining sick.
		Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		II.—Local Diseases.													
4 Nose	200	Ozœna	...	..	...	4	...	...	4	4	.	...	...	...	...
	213	Epistaxis	.	...	..	1	.	.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	..	.	..	5	...	...	5	5	..	1	...	.	1
5 Circulatory.	225	Valve disease	2	.	..	3	...	...	5	3	...	1	...	...	1
	266	Varicose veins	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
		Total	2	...	..	4	...	...	6	4	...	1	...	...	1
6 Absorbent.	271	Inflammation of glands	1	..	...	18	...	..	19	17	...	...	..	...	2
	272	Suppuration of glands	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	273A	Chronic enlargement of glands	...	..	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
	275	Lymphatic fistula	...	..	...	1	...	..	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
		Total	2	.	..	21	...	...	23	19	..	...	...	...	4
7 Respiratory.	289	Coryza	1	...	...	32	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...
	299	Warty growth	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	1
	305	Bronchial catarrh	11	...		153	...	...	164	164	.	..	..	...	...
	306	Bronchitis	46	...	...	534	..	...	580	557		5	...	.	18
	314	Asthma	25	...	..	422	...	..	447	431	...	1	...	...	15
	315	Pneumonia	8	..	.	73	...	...	81	54	..	25	...	...	2
	318A	Hemoptysis	...	..	...	9	...	..	9	8	..		...	...	1
	331	Pleurisy	1	...	..	16	..	..	17	16	...	1	..	...	...
		Total	92	..	...	1,240	...	...	1,332	1,263	..	32	...	..	37
9 Digestive.	348	Stomatitis	1	...	...	10	...	...	11	9	...	...	...	...	2
	350	Thrush	...	...	..	12	...	..	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
	355	Ranula	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	366	Caries	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	11	..	...	...	...	1
	367	Necrosis	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	1	..	...		...	...
	377	Gumboil	...	..	..	39	...	...	39	37	...	...	..	..	2
	380	Inflammation of the gums	...	..	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	381	Ulceration of the gums	...	.	...	1	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	393	Mercurial inflammation	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	419	Sorethroat	1	...	...	16	...	..	17	17	...	...	...	...	...
	423	Tonsillitis	1	...	..	3	.	. .	4	3	...	...	...	...	1
	450	Ulcer of stomach	...	..	...	4	...	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...
	451	Harmatemesis	...	..		2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
	460	Dyspepsia	9	..	...	199	...	...	208	202	...	...	...	...	6
	464	Enteritis	...	...	..	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...
	466	Dysentery	10	...	. .	431	...	...	441	419	...	9	...	...	13
	473	Melæna	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	...
	476	Obstruction	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	479A	Internal strangulation	...	.	.	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	480	Hernia	...	..	...	3	.	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	483-1	Ascaris lumbricoides	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	484	Diarrhœa	22	..	..	457	..	...	479	432	..	10	...	...	37
	486	Colic	5	..	..	113	...	..	118	118	...	...	..	.	...
	487	Constipation	...	.	.	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	488	Ulcer of rectum	1	.	...	4	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	1
	489	Abscess	1	...		1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	490	Fistula in anus	2	..	...	20	...	...	22	20	...	...	...	...	2
	491	Hæmorrhoids	3	...	..	62	.	...	65	62	...	...	...	...	3
	494	Prolapsus	1	..	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	496	Condyloma of anus	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	497-10	Thread worm	...	...	.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	501	Hepatitis	...	...	..	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	502	Abscess	...	.	...	2	...	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	...
	504	Simple enlargement of liver	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	518	Jaundice	4	..	...	67	...	...	71	61	...	7	...	...	3
	524	Splenitis	3	...	..	46	..	...	49	45	...	1	...	...	3
	526	Congestion	1	...	...	9	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...
	528	Hepertrophy	3	...	...	56	...	...	59	57	...	...	...	...	2
	531	Peritonitis	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...
	532	Ascites	1	...	...	9	...	...	10	7	..	2	...	...	1
		Total	70	...	...	1,603	...	...	1,673	1,555	...	40	...	...	78
		Carried over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXXIX—*continued.*

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.

		Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
			Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial.	Died. Civil.	Remaining sick.
		Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		II.—Local Diseases—*contd.*													
10	538	Bright's disease	1	...	...	11	...	...	12	9	...	1	...	...	2
	553	Hœmaturia renalis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	555	Diuresis	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	557B	Cystitis	...	...	...	4	..	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	577	Retention of urine	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Urinary.	585	Gonorrhœa	1	...	...	19	...	...	20	19	...	...	...	...	1
	586	Blanitis	...	...	...	3	...	.	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	587	Phimosis	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
	588	Paraphimosis	...	...	...	8	...	..	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
	589	Bubo	1	...	...	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	594	Gleet	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	596	Stricture	1		...	9	...	...	10	8	...	...	...	...	2
		Total	5	...	...	69		...	74	68	...	1	...	...	5
11	617	Hydrocele	...	...	..	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
	618	Hœmatocele	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	620	Orchitis	...	..		34	..	...	34	33	...	...	...	...	1
	621	Abscess of testicle	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	627	Spermatorrhœa	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	630	Inflammation of the ovary	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	670	Leucorrhœa	.	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Generative.	593B	Condyloma (of labia)	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	694	Menorrhagia	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	702A	Prolapsus	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	703	Abortion	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	705½	Natural labor	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
	706	Atony of the uterus	...	...	...	1		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	708	Mechanical obstacle of the action of the uterus	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	714	Retention of placenta	...		...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	67	...	...	67	66	...	...	...	...	1
12	755A	Periostitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...
	759	Caries	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	760	Necrosis	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	765A	Fibrous tumour	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	768	Acute synovitis	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...
Locomotive.	772	Ankylosis	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	785	Psoas and lumbar abscess	1	.	...		...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	794	Abscess of muscles	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	796	Atrophy „	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	811	Wry-neck	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	813	Enlargement of other bursa	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	.	...
		Total	3	...	...	30	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...
3 Cellular Tissue.	818	Inflammation	...	...	..	5	...	...	5	5	...	..	...	...	...
	819	Abscess	19	...	..	287	...	...	306	290	...	...	...	...	16
	825-5	Guinea worm	1	...	..	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	20	...	...	295	...	...	315	299	...	...	...	...	16
14	830	Urticasia	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
	834	Prurigo	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	837	Pityriasis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...
	838	Psoriasis	...	..	...	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	..	...	1
	840A	Sudamina	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
	841	Herpes	2	...	...	27	...	...	29	26	...	...	...	...	3
	843	Eczema	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	21	...	...	...	...	1
	847	Acne	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
	852	Leucoderma	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	859	Ulcer	127	...	...	1,611		...	1,738	1,671	...	...	...	...	67
Cutaneous.	861	Boil	7	...	...	217	...	...	224	214	...	...	...	...	10
	862	Carbuncle	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
	863	Onychia	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	865	Whitlow	2	...	...	17	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...
	866	Gangrene	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1
	869	Elephantiasis	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	877	Warts	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...
	878	Condyloma	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	888	Ringworm	4	...	...	369	...		373	357	...	...	...	...	16
	894	Itch	17	...	...	171	...	...	188	181	...	...	...	...	7
	900	Irritation	...	...	...	42	...	...	42	42	...	...	...	...	...
	901	Irritation	1	...	...	51	...	...	52	51	...	...	...	...	1
		Total	162	...	...	2,554	...	...	2,716	2,608	...	...	...	...	108
		Carried over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXXIX—*continued.*

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.

	Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial.	Died. Civil.	Remaining sick.
	Brought forward	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	III.—Conditions.													
904	Old age	1	...	...	16	..	...	17	16	...	1	...	...	...
905	Debility	8	...	...	45	...	...	53	50	..	1	...	...	2
	Total	9	...	...	61	...	..	70	66	...	2	...	...	2
	IV.—Poisons.													
937	Indian hemp	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
943	Stramonium	...	..	..	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Snake bite	1	...	...	10	..	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...
	Centipede bite	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...
	Dog bite	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
988E	By vegetable substance	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	...	...	41	...	...	42	42	...	...	...	...	..
	V.—Injuries.													
2 992	Burns and scalds	5	...	...	187	...	...	192	188	...	...	...	...	4
994	Multiple Injury	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1063	Injury of the chord, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1097	Foreign body embedded	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Wounds	126	...	...	1,856	...	...	1,982	1,916	...	...	...	...	66
	Contusions	41	...	...	1,254	...	...	1,295	1,246	...	...	...	...	49
	Fracture	5	...	...	31	...	...	36	28	...	3	...	...	5
	Sprain	4	...	...	84	...	...	88	87	...	...	...	...	1
	Dislocation	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	..	...	...
	Total	182	...	..	3,423	...	...	3,605	3,476	...	3	...	...	126
5 Judicial	Wound	1	...	...	11	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Observation	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	768	...	..	15,713	...	..	16,481	15,805	...	162	...	...	514
	VI.—SURGICAL OPERATIONS.													
	Operation on the eye-ball.													
129	Artificial pupil	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
132	Iridectomy	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
152	Extraction of the lens	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
1080	Excision of the eye-ball	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
	Operation on joints. Reduction of dislocations.													
1137	Ankle joint	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1120	Lower jaw	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1107	Upper extremity	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...		...	...
	Amputations Primary.													
1103	Of the arm	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
1094	At the fingers	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1100	At the fingers	...	...	...	2	...	..	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
1121	At the fingers	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1127	Of the thigh	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1130	Of the metarsal bones and toes	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
44	Of the penis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...		...	...	...	1
	Secondary Amputation.													
1127	Long anterior and short posterior flap	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
	Removal of Tumours.													
	By knife	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Incisions.													
493	For fistula in ano	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	8	....	...	...	...	1
596	Perineal section	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...		...	...	...	1
	Carried over	3	...	...	34	...	..	37	33	...	1	...	...	3

APPENDIX XXXIX—*continued.*

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.		Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
	Diseases.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial.	Died. Civil.	Remaining sick.
	Brought forward	3	...	...	34	...	..	37	33	...	1	...	...	3
	Reparative Operations.													
587	Phimosis	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Operations not classified Paracentesis.													
532	Abdominal	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
617	Of Hydrocele	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Excised and Ligatured.													
491	Hœmorrhoids	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	24	...	...	...	...	1
	Delivery.													
706	By large forceps	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
708 G	Ditto ditto	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3	...	...	73	...	...	76	70	...	2	...	.	4

NANCOWRY.

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.			Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
		Diseases.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial.	Died. Civil.	Remaining sick.
		I.—GENERAL DISEASES.													
1 Sub-Division A.	1	Small-pox v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Simple continued fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 A	Ague v	10	...	...	440	...	...	450	431	2	1	...	...	16
	16	Remittent fever	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	2	...	3	...	...	1
	18	Malignant cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	30	Erysipelas v	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Total	10	...	...	447	...	.	457	433	2	4	...	...	18
Sub-Division B.	34	Acute rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	37	Muscular ,,	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	38	Chronic ,,	1	...	...	18	...	...	19	17	1	...	...	...	1
	43 A	Primary syphilis v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	43 B	Secondary ,, v	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	44	Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	49	Scrofula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	491	Phthisis pulmonalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	54	Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	55	Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	57	General dropsy	...	..	...	3	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Total	2	...	...	25	...	...	27	24	2	...	...	...	1
		II.—LOCAL DISEASES.													
1 Nervous System.	59	Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	60	Meningitis v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	63	Apoplexy v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	63	Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	84	Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	90	Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	93	Epilepsy v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	101	Neuralgia v	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	105	Mania v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	107	Dementia v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Carried over	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...

N. B.—*v* denotes the existence of varieties which ought to be specified.

APPENDIX XXXIX—*continued.*

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.

		Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
			Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial.	Died. Civil.	Remaining sick.
		Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		II.—LOCAL DISEASE—*contd.*													
2 Eye.	111	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	112	Catarrhal ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	114	Purulent ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	136	Iritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	152	Cataract v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	177	Tarsal ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	128	Ulcer cornea	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
3 Ear.	205	Deafness v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	190	Inf. external meatus	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
4 Nose.	209	Ozœna	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	218	Epistaxis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	215	Polypus nasi v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
5 Circulatory System.	219	Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	225	Valve disease of heart v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	229	Hypertrophy v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	260	Phlebitis v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	266	Varicose veins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Absorbent.	271	Inflammation of glands	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
7 Ductless Glands.	230	Goitre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Respiratory System.	289	Coryza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	293	Laryngitis v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	306	Bronchitis ch. v	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	34	...	1	...	...	...
	314	Asthma	2	...	...	21	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...
	315	Pneumonia	1	...	...	3	...	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...
	331	Pleurisy	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	4	...	...	61	...	...	65	63	...	2	...	...	...
9 Digestive.	371	Gum Boil	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	366	Caris of teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	421	Ulcerated sore-throat	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	423	Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	460	Dyspepsia	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	456	Dysentery	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	8	...	1	...	...	1
	433-1	Ascaris lumbricoides	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	433-13	Tænia solium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	484	Diarrhœa	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	486	Colic	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...
	487	Constipation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	490	Fistula in ano	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	491	Hæmorrhoids v	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	501	Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	513	Jaundice	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	524	Splenitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	526	Enlarged Spleen	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	528	Hq. of Spleen	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	449	Gastritis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	41	...	...	41	39	...	1	...	...	1
		Carried over													

N. B.—*v* denotes the existence of varieties which ought to be specified.

APPENDIX XXXIX—*continued.*

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.

		Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.						
										Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died.			Remaining sick.
			Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.				Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	
		Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		II.—LOCAL DISEASES.—*contd.*													
10 Urinary System.	570	Calculus v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	585	Gonorrhœa v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	587	Phymosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	589	Bubo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	591	Epididymitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	596	Stricture of urethra v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Generative.	613	Varicocele	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	617	Hydrocele v	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	620	Orchitis v	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
12 Locomotive.	759	Caris *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	760	Necrosis *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	768	Acute synovitis †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cellular Tissue.	818	Inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	819	Abscess	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	29	...	...	...	...	1
	825-5	Guinea-worm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	29	...	...	...	...	1
14 Cutaneous.	827	Erythema v	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	841	Herpes v	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	843	Eczema v	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	859	Ulcer	...	...	...	58	...	...	58	55	...	...	...	...	3
	861	Boil	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	13	...	...	...	...	1
	862	Carbuncle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	865	Whitlow	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	868	Tinea tonsurans	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	894	Itch	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	91	...	...	91	87	...	...	...	...	4
		III.—CONDITIONS, &c.													
	905	General debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		IV.—POISONS.													
	938A	Delirium tremens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	945-1	Snake-bite	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
		V.—INJURIES.													
2	992	Burns and scalds †	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
	994	Multiple injury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	995	Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Contusions	3	...	...	49	...	...	52	52	...	...	...	...	...
	1104	Fracture of both forearm	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Wounds	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	28	...	...	...	...	2
		,, gunshot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1116	Sprain ‡	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Dislocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1120	Foreign Body	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	3	...	...	86	...	...	89	86	...	...	...	...	3
3 Homicidal.		... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Carried over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N. B.—a denotes the existence of varieties which ought to be specified. * Specify bone. † Specify joint. ‡ Specify affected part.

APPENDIX No. XXXIX—*concluded.*

* Particulars to be given by foot-note.		Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
											Died.			
	Diseases.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Remaining sick.
Self-inflicted. 4	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial. 5	Wound	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Not yet diagnosed . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No appreciable disease . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL .	19	...	...	802	...	...	821	782	4	7	...	...	28

Number of diseases for which performed.	VI.—SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

APPENDIX XL.

Annual Return of Sick of the Police Force treated in the Police Hospital, Port Blair, during the year 1884-85.

Class.		Order.		Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
I.	General diseases.	Sub-division	a	Intermitent fever	5	191	196	193	...	3	Average daily sick—19·67. Average effective strength—569·75.
		Sub-division	b	Acute Rheumatism	1	1	2	2	...	...	
				Chronic Rheumatism	1	7	8	8	...	...	
				Muscular Rheumatism	...	8	8	8	...	...	
				Primary Syphilis	1	7	8	8	...	...	
				Secondary Syphilis	1	5	6	6	...	...	
				Tertiary Syphilis	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Phthisis Pulmonalis	1	3	4	4	...	...	
II	Local diseases.	Nervous	1	Facial Paralysis	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Epilepsy	1	...	1	1	...	...	
				Neuralgia	...	4	4	4	...	...	
		Eye	2	Conjunctivitis	1	3	4	3	...	1	
				Ulcer of Cornea	...	1	1	1	...	...	
		Ear	3	Inflm. Extl. Meatus	...	11	11	11	...	...	
				Ulcer „ „	...	1	1	...	...	1	
		Respiratory	8	Coryza	...	2	2	2	...	...	
				Bronchial Catarrh	...	5	5	5	...	...	
				Bronchitis	3	38	41	39	1	1	
				Asthma	1	3	4	4	...	...	
				Pneumonia	...	2	2	2	...	...	
				Pleurisy	...	1	1	1	...	...	
		Digestive	9	Ranula	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Caries of tooth	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Sore throat	...	3	3	3	...	...	
				Tonsillitis	...	2	2	2	...	...	
				Ulcer of throat	1	1	2	2	...	...	
				Dyspepsia	1	20	21	21	...	...	
				Dysentery	...	15	15	15	...	...	
				Diarrhœa	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Colic	...	8	8	8	...	...	
				Hæmorrhoids, Extl.	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Hepatitis	1	1	2	2	...	...	
				Jaundice	...	3	3	3	...	...	
				Splenitis	2	5	7	6	1	...	
		Urinary	10	Gonorrhœa	...	6	6	6	...	...	
				Phimosis	2	...	2	2	...	...	
				Bubo	...	1	1	1	...	...	
		Cellular Tissue	13	Abscess	1	8	9	8	...	1	
		Cutaneous	14	Urticaria	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Herpes	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Eczema	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Ulcer	3	86	89	85	...	4	
				Boil	...	2	2	2	...	...	
				Carbuncle	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Whitlow	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Tumour	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Itch	...	17	17	17	...	...	
				Condyloma	...	2	2	2	...	...	
III.		Conditions		General Debility	...	1	1	...	...	...	
IV.		Poisons		Alcohol	1	...	1	1	...	...	
				Centipede bite	...	5	5	5	...	...	
				Snake-bite	...	3	3	3	...	...	
V.		Injuries		Burns and scalds	...	4	4	4	...	...	
				Wounds	2	4	6	6	...	...	
				Contusion	..	11	11	11	...	...	
				Sprain	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Fracture	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Observation	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Total	30	516	546	533	2	11	

APPENDIX XLI.

Annual Return of Sick of Free Police treated in the General Hospitals, Nancowry, during the year 1884-85.

Class		Order		Diseases	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
I.	General Diseases.	Sub-Division A.	1	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	Average daily No. of Sick during the year 3·90.
				Fever, Intermittent	1	181	182	179	1	2	
				Do. Remittent	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Sub Division B.	2	Rheumatism, Acute	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Do. Muscular	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Syphilis, Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Do. Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Anœmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	
II.	Local Diseases.	Diseases of the Eye.	2	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	Average daily Strength during the year 27.
				Opthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Diseases of the Ear.	3	Otitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Diseases of the Respiratory System.	8	Bronchitis, acute	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Do. Chronic	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Pleurodynia	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Diseases of the Digestive System.	9	Tonsilitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Dyspepsia	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Dysentery	...	3	3	3	...	...	
				Do. Chronic	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Diarrhœa	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Colic	...	3	3	3	...	...	
				Constipation	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Hœmorrhoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Hypertrophy of Spleen	...	1	1	1	...	...	
		Urinary System	10	Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Generative System	11	Orchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Locomotion	12	Synovitis, Acute	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Cellular Tissue	13	Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Cutaneous System	14	Condylomata	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Ulcus	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Furunculus	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Scabies	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Leper	...	...	...	...	...	...	
III.	Condition	Debility	1	General Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IV.	Injuries.	Accidental	1	Dislocation of elbow	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Ambusta	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Contusion	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				Wound	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Blisters of feet	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				TOTAL	1	194	195	192	1	2	

APPENDIX XLII.

Meteorological observations recorded in the Observatory of Port Blair during the year 1884-85.

MONTHS.	Reading of Barometer.				Temperature of air.							Dry and wet bulb.		Rain.		Wind.		Cloud.		Remarks.
	Mean for month.	Highest in month.	Lowest in month.	Range.	Highest in month.	Lowest in month.	Range in month.	Mean of all highest.	Mean of all lowest.	Mean daily range.	Approximate mean for month.	Mean of dry bulb.	Mean of wet bulb.	Number of days on which it fell.	Amount collected.	General direction.	Estimated strength.	10 A. M.	4 P. M.	
April 1884	30·002	30·120	29·900	·220	95	74·8	20·2	93·5	77·7	15·8	85·6	88·3	81·1	1	0·16	S. E.	...	K.	K.	
May „	30·071	30·040	29·654	·386	95	72·2	22·8	90·6	78·3	12·3	84·4	86·0	80·4	18	15·33	E. S. W.	...	K.	P. K.	
June „	29·903	30·028	29·780	·248	91	72·8	18·2	88·0	77·7	10·3	82·9	84·0	79·5	18	12·93	S. W.	...	P. K.	P. K.	
July „	29·880	30·000	29·736	2·64	90	73	17·0	86·7	77·3	9·4	82·0	82·9	79·3	27	14·79	S. W.	...	P. K.	P. C.	
August „	29·892	30·072	29·776	·296	88·2	73·8	14·4	85·7	76·0	9·7	80·8	81·2	78·5	30	18·37	S. W.	...	P. C.	P. K.	
September „	29·935	30·050	29·780	·270	88·6	72·4	16·2	85·0	75·3	9·7	80·2	80·9	77·9	28	29·91	S. W.	...	P. K.	P. K.	
October „	29·982	30·124	29·860	·264	90·2	74	16·2	88·1	77·0	11·1	82·6	83·3	79·6	24	7·38	S. E.	...	K.	P. K.	
November „	29·972	30·126	29·850	·276	90·2	72	18·2	87·6	76·6	11·0	82·1	83·1	78·1	16	10·97	S. E.	...	K.	K.	
December „	30·063	30·194	29·954	·240	88	70·8	17·2	86·2	75·8	10·4	81·0	82·5	75·5	2	0·31	N. E.	...	K.	K.	
January 1885	30·114	30·250	29·998	·252	89·5	70	19·5	88·0	75·3	12·7	81·6	83·3	76·9	...	...	N. E.	...	K.	K.	
February „	30·038	30·160	29·916	·244	91·2	70	21·2	89·1	75·2	13·9	82·2	84·2	77·5	1	0·21	N. E.	...	K.	K.	
March „	30·057	30·198	29·940	·258	94	74	20·0	91·9	77·7	14·2	84·8	87·0	79·9	1	0·79	N. E.	...	K.	K.	
Mean for month	29·992	30·113	29·845	·268	90·9	72·4	18·4	88·3	76·6	11·7	82·5	83·9	78·6	18·8	9·25	...	...	...	...	

Meteorological observation record in the Jail, Nancowry, during the year 1884-85.

Years and months.	Reading of Barometer.				Temperature of air.							Dry and wet bulb.		Rain.		Wind.		Cloud.		Remarks.
	Mean for month.	Highest in month.	Lowest in month.	Range.	Highest in month.	Lowest in month.	Mean of all highest.	Mean of all lowest.	Range in month.	Mean daily range.	Approximate mean for month.	Mean of dry bulb.	Mean of wet bulb.	Number of days in which it falls.	Amount collected.	General direction.	Estimated strength.	10 A. M.	4 P. M.	
April 1884	29·993	30·076	28·880	1·196	90·4	80·2	91·	86·1	10·2	4·9	85·9	86·2	78·3	5	·71	4	255	P. K.	P. K.	
May „	29·928	30·010	29·804	00·206	92·2	71·	91·3	79·2	21·2	12·1	81·7	82·5	79·3	21	21·75	20	311	P. K.	P. K.	
June „	29·850	30·014	29·838	00·176	91·4	72·	90·	75·8	19·4	14·2	82·9	84·6	78·4	21	13·87	20	267	P. K.	P. K.	
July „	29·941	29·998	29·812	00·186	90·4	70·3	87·9	74·8	20·1	13·1	81·3	83·1	78·1	15	17·12	20	269	P. K.	P. K.	
August „	29·888	30·036	29·792	00·244	90·2	71·	87·9	75·5	19·2	10·4	81·7	82·5	77·2	19	14·85	20	263	P. K.	P. K.	
September „	29·900	30·028	29·812	00·216	91·5	71·5	89·9	75·	20·	14·9	82·4	83·4	78·2	18	8·95	26	238	P. K.	P. K.	
October „	29·908	30·046	29·812	00·234	90·8	72·	89·2	75·4	18·8	13·6	82·3	83·6	76·	17	7·78	20	235	P. K.	P. K.	
November „	29·901	30·020	29·826	00·194	90·	72·	87·2	75·3	18·	11·9	81·2	83·1	77·	17	7·27	22	280	P. K.	P. K.	
December „	29·900	30·092	29·818	00·274	89·	71·	86·2	74·5	18·	11·7	80·3	81·1	75·7	15	13·95	4	271	P. K.	K.	
January 1885	30·023	30·094	29·920	00·064	88·	74·	87·9	75·7	14·	10·5	80·9	83·4	78·1	6	·78	4	284	K.	K.	
February „	30·004	30·090	29·910	00·070	88·6	71·2	86·2	75·9	17·4	12·	81·9	84·2	76·2	5	1·02	8	277	K.	K.	
March „	29·995	30·100	29·884	00·116	90·4	75·4	88·7	77·	15·	11·7	82·8	86·1	77·	3	1·57	8	263·3	K.	K.	
	359·321	360·594	358·108	3·176	1083·9	871·6	1063·5	920·2	201·8	141·0	985·4	1000·8	929·5	162	109·62	...	3213·3	...	...	
	29·943	30·049	29·842	·264	90·2	72·6	88·6	76·7	16·7	11·7	82·1	83·4	77·4	135	9·13	...	267·7	P. K.	P. K.	

APPENDIX XLIII.

Cash Account of the Andamanese for the year 1884-85.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Remarks.
	R a. p.		*R* a. p.	
Balance in hand at the commencement of year . . .	821 9 1	Victualling the Andamanese	3,244 14 1	
Government allowance for the year	2,400 0 0	Articles obtained from local traders	1,031 8 9	
Earned by the Andamanese by the sale of articles of local produce and manufacture	2,337 2 7	Articles obtained from Calcutta traders . . .	313 12 0	
		Articles obtained from the Co-operative Store . .	395 10 4	
Rewards for the re-capture of runaway convicts, caught in the previous year	10 0 0	Paid into the Northern Divisional Office . . .	39 14 0	
Rewards for the re-capture of runaway convicts, caught in the year under report	25 0 0	Paid into the Northern District Office	7 0 6	
		Balance in hand at the close of the year in the Savings Bank	561 0 0	
Total .	5,593 11 8	Total .	5,593 11 8	

APPENDIX XLIV.

Statement showing the number of Native vessels which visited Nancowry for cocoanuts during 1884-85.

Remaining at Nancowry at beginning of the year.		ARRIVED DURING THE YEAR.						LEFT DURING THE YEAR.												Balance.		Remarks.
		For trade at Nancowry.		For trade at Car Nicobar.		Total.		From Nancowry.								From Car Nicobar with cargoes.						
								With cargoes.				Wrecked at Little Nicobar.		With Port clearance from Port Blair.								
Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Cocoanuts.	Kopra in bags.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Cocoanuts.	Kopra in bags.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	
6	1,186	33	6,157	12	1,475	51	8,818	31	5,915	3,125,500	1,700	1	70	4	1,075	12	1,475	843,000	270	3	283	

APPENDIX XLV.

Statement showing the entire population of the Settlement as it stood on the 31st March 1885.

		FREE POPULATION.												CONVICT POPULATION.				GRAND TOTAL.			
		Establishments.				Free Residents.		Children of all classes.										Adults.		Children.	
		Civil.	Military.	Marine.	Police.			Of free Residents.		Of convict parents.				Convicts.		Conditionally released convicts.					
										Males.		Females.									
		Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Convicts.	Conditionally released convicts.	Convicts.	Conditionally released convicts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Christians	Port Blair	29	170	3	1	5	45	32	35	...	2	1	1	28	2	3	...	239	47	34	37
	Nicobars	2	3	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	9	1	...	1
Mahomedans	Port Blair	15	87	14	205	77	67	86	48	192	5	161	1	2,560	315	11	2	2,969	384	283	210
	Nicobars	2	17	...	5	11	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	72	2	...	...	107	3	1	1
Hindoos	Port Blair	39	179	3	378	144	112	101	83	832	26	335	19	7,258	857	28	6	8,029	975	459	437
	Nicobars	3	33	...	22	5	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	214	6	...	...	277	6	6	3
Budhists	Port Blair	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	234	9	...	...	237	10	4	1
	Nicobars	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Others	Port Blair	..	73	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	97	9	...	...	174	9	4	4
	Nicobars	1	...	...	...	17	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	2	2
Total	Port Blair	83	509	20	584	233	225	225	167	526	33	501	21	10,177	1,192	42	8	11,648	1,425	784	689
	Nicobars	8	53	...	27	35	4	3	4	6	...	3	...	289	8	1	...	413	12	9	7